This Paper is Not Complete Without the Nature Study
A Beautiful Piece of Color Photography.

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

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VOLUME LXI.—NO. 199. FRIDAY, JULY 18, 1902—SIXTEEN PAGES—WITH NATURE STUDY. PRICE TWO CENTS.

POEMS YOU OUGHT TO KNOW.*

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Whatever your occupation may be, and however crowded your hours with affairs, do not fail to secure at least a few minutes every day for refreshment of your inner life with a bit of poetry.—Prof. Charles Eliot Norton.

EVENING SONG.

BY SIDNEY LANIER.

Sidney Lanier was born at Macon, Ga., in 1842. On account of ill health he went to Baltimore, where for a while he played the flute in the famous Peabody concerts—he was passionately fond of music and brought marvelous harmonies out of his flute. In 1879 he became lecturer in English literature at the Johns Hopkins university, Baltimore. He died at Lynn, N. C., in 1881. He wrote a novel, "Tiger Lilies," "Centennial Ode," "Science of English Verse," "The English Novel and Its Development," and a volume of poems.

Look off, dear love, across the sallow sands,
And mark yon meeting of the sun and sea,
How long they kiss in sight of all the lands.
Ah! longer, longer, we.

Now in the sea's red vintage melts the sun,
As Egypt's pearl dissolved in rosy wine,
And Cleopatra night drinks all. 'Tis done,
Love, lay thy hand in mine.

Come forth, sweet stars, and comfort heaven's heart;
Glimmer, ye waves, round else unlighted sands.
O, night! divorce our sun and sky apart,
Never our lips, our hands.

NEWS—Summarized and Indexed.

THE WEATHER. FRIDAY, JULY 18, 1902.

Threatening with thunder storms Friday, Saturday probably showers, slightly cooler Friday, variable winds, becoming northwesterly. The maximum temperature in Chicago during the twenty-four hours ending last midnight was 80 degrees at 1 p. m. and the minimum 71 degrees at 4 p. m.

Sun rises at 4:30; sets at 7:23. Moon sets at 2:52 a. m.

FOREIGN:—

Czar of Russia invited foreign powers to conference on trusts and price combinations, to be conducted on basis of Hague peace meeting; United States' invitation to participate is still uncertain.

Typhoon swept southern Luzon July 14 and sank United States customs steamer Shearwater; nineteen members of crew, including three Americans, drowned. Cavite ladrones being "rounded up."

Capt. Arvid Wester, former Swedish attaché at Washington, challenged William Casper, an American, to duel at Stockholm and then failed to appear at time set.

A. J. Balfour, new British premier, presided at first cabinet meeting; Earl of Cadogan, lord lieutenant of Ireland, resigned. Joseph Chamberlain able to attend.

Whitelaw Reid, in speech at London American Chamber of Commerce banquet, said Morgan steamship trust means stability and conservative management.

LOCAL

Members of Harlem village board and Chief of Police William Mueller arrested on conspiracy charges; are accused of accepting bribes from Harlem and Hawthorne racetrack gamblers by A. C. McCarroll, president of Village Protective association.

Storm last night overturned small buildings and smashed windows; wind reached sixty-eight miles an hour and caught excursion steamers entering port, upset yacht Tartar, and nearly caused drowning of seven men on board.

Illinois constitutional convention urged at State Bar association annual meeting, by committee report; amendments to correct present defects would take thirty years, according to Sigmund Zeisler.

Paul Redieske, politician and former Lincoln park superintendent, is not insane, as reported yesterday; police confounded him with Paul Jaeschke, 17 Center street, who escaped from Kankakee.

Wife of James H. Brown, 40 Laflin street, who attempted suicide in Union park, accused him of having "fake" hemorrhages to excite sympathy; will arrest him and sue for divorce.

Edelweiss garden opening will be settled in Probate court tomorrow; Judge Cutting to decide validity of Mrs. Mathilda Nottbohm's signature to frontage consent.

Withdrawal of Building Commissioner Kiolbassa as democratic candidate for treasurer urged by party leaders, due to building investigation disclosures.

Board of review discovered only seven automobile owners scheduled with assessors, while 775 have city licenses; delinquents summoned to explain.

DOMESTIC:—

Twelve girls and two Harvard students drowned by capsizing of whaleboat in Isles of Shoals, off New Hampshire; squall upset the boat and students were drowned trying to save girls.

Inquest on killing of Albert C. Latimer, Brooklyn, by supposed burglar, involved W. H. Tuthill, a friend, who had been ordered from house.

WASHINGTON:—

Ex-Congressman R. B. Hawley, Texas, paid $100 for special train enabling him to keep luncheon engagement with President Roosevelt; declared latter, if renominated, will cut Texas democratic vote.

Consul General Bragg's letter to his wife reflecting on Cubans likely to cause his recall from Havana. Cuban government has taken notice and asked Attaché H. G. Squiers as to Bragg's responsibility.

Gov. Taft's final instructions on Philippine friars' withdrawal snow United States acted for good of church and to prevent expulsion by Filipinos and seizure of friars' lands.

Michigan republicans repudiated congressmen who fought Cuban reciprocity; Sheldon, H. C. Smith, Weeks, and Aplin failed to get renominations.

New battleship Maine broke world's speed record for battleships, registering 19.95 knots an hour on builders' trial trip; contract speed exceeded by .29 mile.

POLITICAL:—

Wisconsin republican state convention, Madison, renominated Gov. La Follete by 792 votes to 268 for J. M. Whitehead; speeches slapped Senator Spooner and scored Pfister machine and railroad lobby.

Contest for Illinois speakership next winter probably will be lively, owing to many candidates; Charles Cherry now has entire field.

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TRADE AND INDUSTRY:—

South Side "L" road trying to secure control of Fortieth street surface tracks of Union Stock Yards and Transit company, used by Lake Shore road, to compete with Illinois Central suburban trains.

Strike of Chicago lumber teamsters, threatened today, prevented by union's officers, who learned dealers were willing to pay $1 a week advance asked, but, couldn't get teamsters' wishes.

Danger of national miners' strike ended by President John Mitchell's speech at Indianapolis convention; plan of $1 weekly assessments and $50,000 lump relief urged instead of walkout.

Reports of Chicago national banks, to July 16, show loans increased only 1-10 per cent since April 30; First National deposits fell $5,199,041, due to country shipments.

July wheat closed with 1⅛ cent gain, September with ⅝-¾ cent gain. Market considered heavily oversold. Oats advanced to 45½ for old contracts and 52 for new.

Country shippers are sufferers from John W. Gates' corn deal; cars forwarded to catch high prices ordered held or returned, as grain is worth 70 cents for feeding.

George M. Harvey & Co. deposited $250 with Chicago Underwriters' association pending trial for alleged rebating of T. J. Lipton & Co.

Citizens' national bank, Joliet, will be organized with $100,000 capital.

SPORTING:—

Walter J. Travis, national amateur golf champion, defeated by E. N. Byers, Allegheny, in Glen View championship games by margin of 1 up in third round; Travis' chance gone.

American league scores: Philadelphia 7, Chicago 4; Cleveland 3, Boston 2; Washington 9, Detroit 2; St. Louis 9, Baltimore 0.

National league scores: St. Louis 10, Philadelphia 6; New York 6, Cincinnati 3; Pittsburg 8, Boston 2.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Port.	Arrived.	Sailed.
GLASGOW	Rossarian	
HAVRE	La Lorraine	
LIVERPOOL	Saxonia	Colonial.
LIVERPOOL		New England.
NAPLES	Hohenzollern	
PLYMOUTH	Pennsylvania	
ROTTERDAM		Statendam.
QUEENSTOWN.		Majestic.
QUEENSTOWN.		Westernland.
NEW YORK		Barbarossa.

CZAR PROPOSES WAR ON TRUSTS.

Nations of the World Are Invited to Conference Where Basis for Action May Be Arrived At.

FOLLOWS HAGUE IDEA.

Declared Purpose Is to Prevent Artificial Depression or the Change of Prices by Arbitrary Methods.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, July 18, 3 a. m.—The czar of Russia has invited the powers to an international conference for the purpose of reaching a common basis for dealing with trusts and all artificial influences tending to cause depressions and unreasonable fluctuations in prices.

It is not known whether the United States has been invited to participate in the conference, but all the signatories to the Brussels sugar convention are said to have been approached on the subject.

Will Follow Hague Idea.

The czar will present proposals for the application of the same general ideas as were manifest at The Hague peace conference.

The preliminary steps have been conducted with a great degree of diplomatic reserve and a strict censorship of dispatches has been maintained on the subject here.

Project Presented to England.

Baron de Staal, Russian ambassador in London, about ten days ago presented to the British government a note from M. de Witte, the Russian minister of finance, which note was sent also to all the powers that signed the Brussels sugar convention, proposing that these powers should consider in common means to protect international commerce against the artificial depression of prices, not only by government measures, such as export bounties or the control of production, but also by the much more dangerous processes adopted by trusts, private undertakings, or cartels, which tend artificially to influence the international market.

This explains the mysterious reference made in the Financial Messenger of St. Petersburg early this week to a recent note of M. de Witte, which, the paper said, "is an application in the economic domain of the principles of The Hague conference."

Financial Agent at Work.

M. Tatistcheff, the Russian financial agent in London, is taking an active interest in the project, especially as he asserts that all the powers signing the Brussels sugar convention have decided to penalize Russian sugar on the ground that Russia grants indirect bounties to sugar producers. M. Tatistcheff further asserts that the proposed conference will conserve the economic interests of all nations alike.

Says Russia Wants Justice.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 18, 3 a. m.—The Financial Messenger says M. de Witte's note protests against Russia being placed on the same footing as those states which grant export premiums to the sugar industry, and also contests the right of such states to impose special taxes on sugar of Russian origin as being contrary to the most favored nation clauses.

Commenting on the note the Financial Messenger says: "Failing an international agreement, there is only one remedy—namely: increased customs duties. In proposing common international action Russia proves that she would prefer not isolated legislation in her own particular interest, but a joint agreement based upon the general welfare and solidarity of all the states."

Italian King Leaves Russia.

PETERHOF, Russia, July 17.—King Victor Emmanuel of Italy took cordial leave of the czar this afternoon. Prior to his departure for Italy King Victor Emmanuel took breakfast with the czar and other members of the imperial family on a balcony of the palace.

Later Emperor Nicholas, the grand dukes, Count Lamsdorff, minister of foreign affairs; the Italian ambassador to Russia, Count Morra di Lavrianoe Delli Monta; and many other notable personages went to the railway station with Russia's royal guest.

The two sovereigns saluted each other affectionately several times, and as the train drew out the Italian king waved his hand till he was out of sight.

King Victor Emmanuel during his stay bestowed decorations upon several of the grand dukes and presented Count Lamsdorff and M. De Witte, minister of finance, with portraits of himself, bearing his autograph, set in jeweled frames.

The czar decorated Sig. Prinetti, the Italian minister of foreign affairs, and Count Morra di Lavrianoe Delli Monta with the order of St. Alexander Newsky.

EGYPTIAN SPHINX DECAYING.

Word Brought to London That It Will Not Long Withstand Climate Changed by Irrigation.

[Copyright: 1902: By the New York Tribune.]
[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, July 18, 3 a. m.—D. G. Longworth of Cairo, who is just now in England, brings a warning that the Egyptian sphinx is rapidly decaying. It will not now, he says, be able long to withstand the altering climate of Egypt due to the irrigation of recent years.

BIG PLANS FOR ALLEY 'L.'

AFTER TRACKS USED BY THE "BOULEVARD" TRAINS.

Negotiating with Union Stockyards and Transit Company for Line in Fortieth Street—Elevated Road to Be Extended East to Lake Avenue and Then South, Paralleling Illinois Central—Suit by Attorney General to Abolish Grade Crossings Aids

By securing the tracks of the Union Stock Yards and Transit company in Fortieth street, used by the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern for its "boulevard" trains, the South Side Elevated railroad company plans to enter new territory and begin active competition with the Illinois Central.

Negotiations are pending with the transit company, and if they become successful the "Alley L" will have an ordinance ready for submission to the city council when it reconvenes in the fall.

As planned at present, it is the intention of the elevated company to build an extension to its tracks, beginning at Fortieth street and the alley between Prairie and Calumet avenues, now used by the "L" road, running east to Lake avenue, and parallel the Illinois Central to Forty-third street.

Compete for Lake Shore Traffic.

Ultimately, it is claimed, it is the intention of the company to parallel the Illinois Central as far south as Sixty-third street, and operate express trains in competition with the railroad company for traffic along the lake shore.

Recent action taken by the Attorney General to compel the elevation of the tracks in Fortieth street from Lake avenue west has aided the plans of the elevated company indirectly.

It is accepted as a necessity that these tracks will have to be elevated. The lease which the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern railroad has on the property is soon to expire, and these two facts impell the Transit company to enter into an agreement with the elevated company.

"L" May Control Line.

What the exact nature of this agreement will be has not been determined. It is probable that the elevated company will secure entire control of the tracks. The transit company wishes to use them for freight, but it is recognized that an ordinance granting the elevated the right to run passenger trains over them would not give the transit company the right to carry freight.

Residents in the neighborhood which would be affected by the change have been approached and have responded favorably to the proposition. They declare they will welcome an addition to the transportation facilities of the south side, especially to the lake front portion.

That there probably will be opposition to an elevated structure in Lake avenue is recognized, and the practical impossibility of getting a franchise to run surface cars to connect with the elevated by an incline also is admitted.

Residents Welcome "L" Road.

Residents claim that in some ways the lake front of the south side has the poorest transportation facilities of any section of the city at present. The Illinois Central affords the only method of getting north or south between Lake avenue and Cottage Grove avenue. Admitting the value of the "Central" trains for down town service, the residents claim that for short trips from one section of the south side to another they are practically without facilities.

"We would welcome the elevated into the neighborhood," said one resident who had been approached. "We want it. It would be a big thing in the way of adding to our facilities."

If the plans go through the Lake Shore will discontinue its "boulevard" trains and will withdraw from that field. The Transit company probably will transfer its franchise, and both roads will get out from under the necessity of expensive track elevation.

CONVICT TRACY SLIPS OUT OF TRAP SET BY SHERIFF.

Fugitive, Who Has Picked Up Two Comrades, Flees Before Posse Can Surround Hiding Place.

Black Diamond, Wash., July 17.—[Special.]—Tracy, the convict, slipped out of the trap set for him by Sheriff Cudihee last night by stealing a rowboat and rowing across Sawyer lake. Tracy now has two companions, who fled with him.

Three days ago Sheriff Cudihee sent a spy to join Tracy, and yesterday the outlaw was located in a cabin three miles from this place. The sheriff's posse hurried to the spot, surrounded the shack, and closed in, expecting a battle.

The guards advanced, firing as they ran, and riddling the cabin with bullets.

When the party reached the spot where Cudihee's "stool pigeon" had located Tracy they found only remnants of a dinner left by Tracy and his two comrades.

Fifteen heavily armed men, composed of the nerviest citizens of North Yakimey, all of whom are thoroughly acquainted with the country, left there early this morning, expecting Tracy to cross the mountains.

The coroner's jury at Chehalis decided the body found near there Monday night is that of David Merrill, the convict who escaped from the Oregon penitentiary on June 9 with Tracy. Mrs. Wagoner, who found the body, has left for Salem, Ore., with the body, and will claim the reward of $1,500.

ST. LOUIS TERMINAL COMPANY WILL BUY OUT BIG CONCERNS.

Corporation Organized to Build Station and Bridge Claims Deals Involving $20,000,000 Are Near Settlement.

St. Louis, Mo., July 17.—[Special.]—Negotiations are pending for the absorption by the Terminal Railroad association, recently formed to build a new union station and a third bridge over the river, of the St. Louis Belt and Terminal railway company and the Interstate Cab and Transfer company. An agreement by which the Terminal railroad interests will take over the Wiggins ferry property is practically closed. The money consideration involved amounts to more than $20,000,000.

Julius Walsh, president of the Terminal association, states that the first deal will be consummated within a few days, and that the deal is practically settled. The Wiggins ferry matter will be finally acted upon before the end of this month.

The consummation of these deals, together with the definite action on more than $10,000,000 to be expended in improvements, will complete the details of the extensive plans for terminal improvement. An executive committee, of which President Walsh is the chairman, is now considering the details of financing the enormous transaction.

ARREST A WHOLE VILLAGE BOARD.

Harlem Citizens Secure Warrants for Ten Trustees, Charging a Race Track Conspiracy.

SAY BRIBES ARE TAKEN.

Chief of Police Also Involved in the Scandal, and a Stubborn Fight Is Promised.

Ten members of the village board of Harlem, as well as Harlem's chief of police, were arrested last night on charges of conspiracy.

If the allegations are borne out Minneapolis will be forced to share some of her public scandal limelight with the Cook county village. A. C. McCarroll, president of the South Harlem Protective association, who inspired the arrests, declares he has proof that each official has received money from Harlem and Hawthorne racetrack gamblers.

"The reason gambling is permitted here," McCarroll declared last night, "is that each official was paid $100 by the gamblers. It was a pretty cheap bribe, but it accomplished the purpose, and the racing licenses were granted."

While all of the thirteen officials were formally arrested, none was taken into custody. They were allowed their liberty on their own recognizance and will appear before Justice Martin on Monday for a hearing. Warrants also were taken out for the presidents and secretaries of the Harlem and Hawthorne tracks.

Judge Tuley Advises Arrests.

The arrests were in accord with the advice of Judge Murray F. Tuley in his Harlem racetrack decision on June 16. State's Attorney Deneen acquiesced.

The charge of conspiracy is made on the allegation that members of the village board agreed with the officials of the Harlem and Hawthorne racetracks to allow promiscuous gambling to continue at the former track after the officials of both board and racetrack had been notified that the village ordinances prohibited gambling.

The village officials for whom warrants were taken out are Henry J. Mohr, president of the board; Trustees Charles Hilmer, Herman Schultz, Otto Heintz, Fred Meyer, Nic Armbuster, Jake Gold, Adam Zulig, John Hellecka, and W. A. Brown, and Chief of Police William Mueller.

It is charged that the members of the board conspired with John Condon, president; Charles Meiers, manager; and Martin Nathanson, secretary of the Harlem track, and Richard Fitzgerald, President; and Sheridan Clark, secretary of the Hawthorne track.

Way to Stop Gambling.

On June 16 mandamus proceedings before Judge Tuley were dismissed by the justice because he ruled there was no need for such proceedings under the evidence presented. The citizens of Harlem have brought mandamus proceedings to force the members of the village board and the police to suppress gambling. In his decision Judge Tuley said:

"What the complainants ask for is already commanded by the law of the land and their village ordinances. If these parties have taken the position as alleged in this petition and show that they are blind to violations of the law and stubbornly refuse to perform their duties, then it is the duty of the citizens of the town of Harlem to make their complaint before the grand jury and have them indicted for malfeasance in office.

"A few indictments or convictions of that kind would do a great deal of good in this community. The only other remedy I know of is a remedy which citizens too often neglect, and that is electing honest men to office, who will perform the duties of their office."

Acting on the advice of Judge Tuley the citizens decided to take the matter before the grand jury. First the matter had to be laid before State's Attorney Deneen, who advised that warrants should be sworn out before a south side justice of the peace. The charges, it was decided, should be, as Judge Tuley suggested, malfeasance in office, and the additional charge of conspiracy.

Says It Is a Finish Fight.

"This fight is to a finish," declared President McCarroll. "When the racetracks are running here the town is filled with an undesirable class of men, and we most emphatically do not want gambling. If we lose this contest we might as well move away from Harlem. Each day the value of our property decreases, and we have reached a point where we must fight for our homes."

"I did not issue the warrants until I had investigated the case and satisfied myself as to Judge Tuley's advice," said Justice Martin. "My duty in the matter was clear."

PREFERS JAIL TO MATRIMONY.

James Gillan Balks at Marriage in Judge Kavanagh's Court When Pretty Girl Seeks His Freedom.

Rather than marry a pretty girl, James Gillan preferred to remain locked up in a cell in the county jail. The prospective bride herself secured the license. Judge Kavanagh had stopped a murder trial and descended from the bench to perform the ceremony. The wedding guests, including Assistant State's Attorney Fake, Clerk Brady, a woman in black, and two bailiffs, had assembled in the chambers of the court. But the ceremony did not take place.

Gillan was arrested July 9 at the instance of Miss Bertha Tetzke, 2855 Keeley street, who had been his sweetheart. The girl called on Assistant State's Attorney Fake. The thought of Gillan behind prison bars had softened her heart, and she asked if there was any way to get him out of jail. Mr. Fake replied that a wedding would do it.

When she called at the state's attorney's office she carried a marriage license with her. Assistant State's Attorney Fake conducted her to Judge Kavanagh's court.

"O yes," said Judge Kavanagh, as he examined the license, "I will just end this romance with a happy wedding."

The murder trial was stopped forthwith, and two bailiffs hustled to the jail to bring Gillan. In a few minutes he entered between his guards.

"Do you take this woman to be your lawfully wedded——" began Judge Kavanagh, standing in the center of thte floor.

"What's that?" gasped Gillan. "Me marry? Gwan. No matrimony for me! I should say not."

"But you said you would marry me," the girl broke in.

"No, I never did," answered the man, "and I never will."

"That settles it," said Judge Kavanagh. "Take him back to jal

PRIZES FOR "Vacation" Stories.

THE TRIBUNE will give each week prizes of

$15.00
$10.00
$7.50

for the best three "vacation" stories submitted by its readers.

The stories should be:
Not over 1,500 words in length.
As far as possible actual experiences.
Located at some resort near Chicago.
Typewritten and written on one side of paper only.

Stories not awarded prizes but of sufficient merit to be published will be paid for at THE TRIBUNE'S regular rates.

Address contributions to the Sunday Editor. They should reach THE TRIBUNE office not later than Wednesday night of each week.

BOAT CAPSIZES; 14 DROWN

TWELVE GIRLS AND TWO HARVARD MEN LOST.

Students and School Teachers Working During Vacation as Waiters in Isle of Shoals Summer Hotel Perish When Sailing Craft Is Struck by Squall—Only Three of Party Are Rescued—Accident Occurs Close to Shore.

Appledore Island, Isles of Shoals, N. H., July 17.—[Special.]—Twelve girls and two men were drowned this afternoon when a whale boat containing a party of sixteen waiters and waitresses of the Oceanic hotel on Appledore Island was overturned by a squall 300 feet from the shore.

The men were college students serving as waiters during vacation and several of the girls were school teachers. The bodies of nine were recovered.

The party was in charge of Skipper Fred Miles, an experienced boatman, and no danger was apprehended when the party started out. When 300 feet from the landing a squall arose and in an instant the boat was bottom up and the young people were struggling in the water.

Boats Rush to Rescue.

The accident was witnessed from both Appledore and Star islands, and within a few minutes the steamer Sam Adams and a score of boats went to the rescue. The confusion was so great, however, that only three were rescued alive and five bodies of the fourteen drowned were lost.

As quickly as possible the nine lifeless ones were placed in charge of doctors on the shore of Appledore island and every effort made to resuscitate them, but the efforts were in vain and tonight the nine bodies are in a morgue on the mainland at Portsmouth.

Harvard Men Die Trying to Save.

Among the drowned were H. Coleman Farrington and W. A. Alward, both law students at Harvard, rooming at Forsyth hall. Alward and Farrington were good swimmers, and they lost their lives in an effort to save some of the women.

The Dead.

ADAMS, MARY J., of Portsmouth.
ADAMS, ENA MABEL, of Portsmouth.
ALWARD, W. A., Frederickton, N. B.
BOWES, ELIZABETH, Saxonville, Mass.
BOWES, KATHERINE, Saxonville, Mass.
CHASE, BESSIE, Malden, Mass.
FARRINGTON, H. C., Cambridge, Mass.
GILMORE, LAURA, Exeter.
GRAHAM, BERTHA, Danvers, Mass.
KAOUSKA, ISABELLA, Cambridge, Mass.
MARSHALL, EVA, Haverhill, Mass.
MARSHALL, MAY, Haverhill, Mass.
McDONALD, MINNIE, Cambridgeport, Mass.
SHEEHAN, ANNIE, West Medford, Mass.

The Rescued.

Bresnahan, Lillian, Exeter, N. H.
Haggerty, Alice, Exeter, N. H.
Miles, Fred Skipper, Portsmouth.

The Misses Bowes were school teachers in Saxonville, and the Misses Marshall filled similar positions in Haverhill.

The bodies of Farrington, Alward, Bessie Chase, Eva Marshall, and Isabell Kaouska have not yet been recovered.

Skipper Talks of Disaster.

Skipper Miles tonight told the following story of the disaster:

"We left for a sail around Appledore island, and as there was quite a heavy sea I hugged close to the shore, just avoiding the rocks. The wind was dead ahead and I jogged along as easy as possible until Malaga Gut was reached, when I had to tack in order to fetch ahead for the wharf. I told the girls to change seats, and had hardly got the words out of my mouth when the squall struck and a splash of water came against the boat and all aboard fell to the leeward, causing the craft to fill in a second."

Good Work by Rescuers.

Skipper Miles feels that the disaster was due principally to the fact that the boat was overloaded. The steamer Sam Adams was at once headed for the scene of the disaster and a rope was thrown to several of the women in the water, but only one, Miss Alice Haggerty of Exeter, had strength enough to grasp it and be drawn aboard the boat.

Yacht Capsizes; All Saved.

Boston, Mass., July 17.—Capt. John Morris of the sloop yacht Aphrodite, with James Harvey, Mrs. Harvey, her 7 year old daughter, and another, arrived in the harbor tonight on a schooner, having been capsized from their boat five miles southeast of Richmond island on the Maine coast. The party started ten days ago to cruise about the shore of Maine.

Michigan Student Drowned.

Houghton, Mich., July 17.—Ewing Jones of Los Angeles, a student of the Michigan College of Mines, was drowned by the capsizing of his canoe in Portage lake today.

NEBRASKA TOWN SWEPT BY FOUR-FOOT WAVE OF WATER.

Cloudburst at Plattsmouth Sweeps Away Buildings, Destroys Electric Light Plant, Blockades Tracks.

Plattsmouth, Neb., July 17.—[Special.]—A cloudburst late tonight swept a river of water four feet deep down the main street of the town, taking with it everything movable.

Half a dozen frame buildings collapsed, the electric light plant was rendered useless, and every cellar in the place was filled. Several stocks of merchandise were seriously damaged. A serious landslide occurred north of town, completely blockading the Burlington tracks. The total damage is estimated at $200,000.

WIND AND WATER SWEEP THE CITY

Phenomenal Blow and Downpour at Night Leave Damage and Wreckage on All Hands.

PANIC IN MINSTREL TENT.

Trees in the Parks Uprooted, Houses Are Struck by Lightning, and Yacht Is Overturned.

A terrific storm of wind and rain, which overturned small buildings, unroofed sheds, smashed plate glass windows, tore up trees by the roots, and drove every one from the streets, which turned into running streams, struck Chicago at 8:45 o'clock last evening.

The Auditorium tower, where the wind gauge registered a velocity of sixty-eight miles an hour, rocked violently during the first five minutes of the blow, which came from the southwest. The barometer fluctuated radically in the changing conditions, going up .15 of an inch with a jump at the outset. The register of rainfall showed half an inch in ten minutes.

Excursion Boats Caught.

The coincident squall on the lake caught the returning excursion boats as they were nearing port and enveloped them in a swirl of flying water and a fierce blast of wind that almost blew the watch officers from their bridges. The passengers were driven into the cabins and huddled there, listening to the shrieking of the wind and the dashing of the rain on the windows. The blow was of short duration and the steamers all reached port on time.

The heavy squalls of the afternoon dampened the ardor of the yachtsmen and there were no sailing craft on the lake when the last outfly of wind came. The life savers watched the lake front carefully after the worst was over.

In the earlier storm, at 5 p. m., the schooner Tartar of the Columbia Yacht club fleet was overturned and seven men, among them William McLaren, superintendent of public service of Cook county, and Secretary Bolling of the county board, narrowly escaped drowning.

Rivals Galveston Blow.

It was one of the hardest blows recorded in the weather bureau since the Galveston blow passed over the lakes on Sept. 11, 1900, when the wind rose to seventy-two miles an hour and caused numerous wrecks, with large loss of life. Last night's storm was of short duration, which accounts for the small amount of damage on the water, for the wind was only four miles an hour less severe than the historic gale.

The whaleback Christopher Columbus was caught when off Waukegan in the storm center. First the wind came from the south, at the rate of sixty-five miles an hour, as estimated by Capt. Smith. It lasted for ten minutes and then suddenly switched to the opposite direction and came out of the north, equally severe. Capt. Smith and his officers were blinded with the rain, which drove in horizontal sheets, and the lookouts could not see ten feet ahead. The blow lasted for half an hour. The 1,500 passengers were all in the cabins.

The City of Chicago, Capt. Russell, was coming in from St. Joe and was twelve miles out when the squall came from the southwest. The steamer was able to lay a course directly into the wind, and the 500 passengers were not badly shaken up.

Panic at Minstrels' Show.

The most serious panic as a result of the storm, so far as the police learned, occurred in a tent at Thirty-ninth street and Cottage Grove avenue, where a band of minstrels was performing before an audience of 200. The tent was blown from its fastenings and a general rush to escape ensued. Several persons were injured, as follows:

Bingam, canvas man; cut on hands and arms.
Dalton, Jack, canvas boss; sustained slight bruises.
La Belle, Lewis, canvas man; slightly hurt.
O'Rourke, Charles, 16 years old, 4200 Cottage Grove avenue; bruised about the body and sustained a scalp wound; taken home.
Stevenson, Mrs. Sella, 64 years old, 3026 Calumet avenue; taken from the tent in an unconscious condition and conveyed to her home.
Williams, Charles, assistant canvas boss; bruised and cut.

Children in the Majority.

A great part of the audience in the tent was composed of children, and their screams were mingled with the cries for help from frightened women. In some cases spectators escaped by cutting their way through the sides of the dismantled tent. It was quite dark, as the gasoline torches had been extinguished by the strong wind. Many persons were entangled in the ropes or fallen canvas.

Dalton, the head canvas man, ordered lights to be brought and the work of rescue began. Two patrol wagons loaded with policemen were dispatched to the scene. As fast as the patrons of the show clambered out they hurried into neighboring buildings to escape the heavy downpour of rain.

Woman's Story of Panic.

Near the center of the arena Mr. and Mrs. O. S. Weiller, 280 Thirty-ninth street, with a friend, M. J. La Bounty, were seated when the storm broke. Mrs. Weiller told of her experience as follows:

"We were watching the show when suddenly I felt a gust of wind enter the tent. Every one looked around and shivered. There was a short pause and then I saw the loads of canvas toppling over upon us. At the same time the seats on the outer edge of the arena caved inward. The sounds that followed were terrifying. Hundreds of little children were thrown into a panic and their screams were most pitiful. Several other persons were with us in a space which was closed on all sides by the sinking canvas. Mr. La Bounty cut a hole through the tent, and with a crowd following we made our way to the outside. I nearly fainted from fright."

La Belle, the canvas hand, had hold of one of the guy ropes on the south side of the tent when the high wind struck it. He retained hold of the rope and was hurled through the air on top of the tent.

Scare in Temple Theater.

When the storm broke the audience in the Masonic temple theater was badly frightened, but finally calmed itself and experienced the novelty of witnessing vaudeville while lightning flashed outside. So quick did the storm come that before the windows leading to the first observation floor could all be closed the rain was beating through, in sheets and the wind was sweeping the audience. This was for only a moment. A considerable portion of the audience, alarmed by the seriousness of the storm, fled to the

elevators and reached the main floor of the building as quickly as possible.

Explained by Forecaster.

Forecaster Walz said the storm was brought about by the unusual weather conditions which prevailed during the day.

"It was a day of shifting winds and rain," he said. "At 1 o'clock it was very hot, the thermometer going to 89. Cool winds and rain sent the mercury down to 71 at 4 o'clock. All conditions were favorable for just such a blow. These conditions are likely to remain until Saturday at least. Indications tonight are for thunder storms tomorrow and probable showers on Saturday. It will be cooler tomorrow, but the winds will shift as they have done today. Chicago has plenty of company, for it is raining all over the middle west."

Trees Are Uprooted.

As a result of the storm trees were broken, and in falling blocked streets in various residence portions of town. At Lawndale a large elm was struck and fell over the trolley wire of the Lawndale electric line. It was almost an hour before the break could be repaired and traffic resumed.

At Western avenue and Jackson boulevard another tree was broken by the wind, and it, too, fell over the trolley, delaying the Western avenue system for an hour. Trees were broken and torn up on most of the boulevards. A three and a half foot elm was blown across Dearborn avenue at Burton place. Lincoln park looked as if a miniature cyclone had struck it.

When the storm was at its height explosions blew off three manhole covers near the intersection of Dearborn and Lake streets, and a number of pedestrians narrowly escaped injury. In Dearborn street, between Lake and Randolph streets, seven teams of street car horses were standing, and the iron cover shot into the air with a loud report and all but struck a number of these animals. A similar explosion occurred at Lake and Franklin streets. It was believed that the heavy fall of rain had caused the water to accumulate so that the underground wires were short circuited, and the gases collected in the small street subways thus ignited. The explosions followed.

Porch Blown on a Boy.

Lightning struck a three story brick building at 471 South Paulina street, tore away the chimney, and so loosened the rear porches that they were easy prey for the wind. The porches were blown across the street, narrowly missed a Paulina street car filled with passengers, and buried a boy in the debris. The passengers saw the narrow escape, and many screamed with fright. As the lumber fell Frank Peterson, 490 Hermitage avenue, saw it only in time to jump to one side and escape injury. Frank Dolesal, 15 years old, 528 South Hermitage avenue, was not so fortunate. The lumber struck him and he was pinioned beneath the debris. It was found that his skull had been fractured. It is thought he will die.

Panic in a Restaurant.

There was a panic in the restaurant of Charles Izard, 165 West Madison street, in the Haymarket building, when a large plate glass window was blown into the room. Many of those in the place had narrow escapes from injury. Large pieces of the glass fell to the middle of the room and were shattered on the floor and tables. Crockery was blown from the tables by the wind that rushed into the open building. Persons seated about the tables rose with cries of terror and overturned tables, adding to the din.

The saloon of J. B. Merry, 565 West Harrison street, was the scene of another scare when a large plate glass window was blown in and the doors torn away by the wind. The front of the saloon was dismantled, and a policeman was detailed to guard the building through the night. Lightning struck a house at Twelfth and Robey streets and tore away debris sufficient to block the Twelfth street electric cars for half an hour. There was no one injured in the house.

Steeple, Tower, and Automobile.

The steeple of the St. Lundmilla's Polish Catholic church, Twenty-fourth street and Albany avenue, was struck by lightning and torn away. The steeple fell to the ground and part of the roof of the church went with it. The loss was about $500.

A bolt demolished the clock in the tower of the Polk street depot. A number of people were in the waiting room at the time and a scare ensued for several minutes after the shock was felt. No one was injured.

An automobile belonging to H. N. Admiral was struck by lightning while standing in front of 4 Park Row. The owner was in a store at the time and escaped injury. The automobile was demolished.

Windows Broken In.

In the Woman's temple the big glass window, inclosing the front of the offices occupied by the Bank of Montreal, was blown in with a crash. A number of rear windows, too, were shattered by the gale. The night watchman immediately filled the shattered spaces with boards. The damage was estimated at $500. Windows were also broken in the Commercial National Bank building and the Tacoma building.

A large section of glass in the roof of the train shed at the Illinois Central depot was blown in by the wind. It fell with a crash to the platform, where it was shattered into bits.

A small panic was created in the German restaurant at the Sherman house when a transom was broken, the storm scattering the pieces of glass upon the tables. Several women in the room screamed and hurried for the stairs, but were stopped by the head waiter, who calmed them.

Restaurant Guests Excited.

Guests in Kinsley's café were alarmed when lightning struck in the street in front of the restaurant. A horse harnessed to a cab was killed by the shock and paving blocks were hurled through the street. The glare of the lightning and the sound of falling rocks frightened all those within sound of the concussion.

Walks Into a Street Car.

John Wursenberg, a saloonkeeper, residing at 2304 Cottage Grove avenue, was crossing Indiana avenue, near Twenty-first street, with his umbrella in front of his face, when he was struck by a street car. He was badly cut on the forehead, his nose was broken, and two of his teeth knocked out.

The wind lifter part of the roof of a frame building at 471 Paulina street over the structure itself and dropped it down in the street in front of the house. Frank Dolesal, 15 years old and living at 528 South Hermitage avenue, was struck by the falling pieces and suffered from a fracture of the skull.

The lightning hit a three story building at 1142 Fletcher street, owned by J. Guthberg, and also a building at 1812 North Hoyne avenue. Loss slight.

The residence of Edward Beck, 829 Southport avenue, was struck by lightning. Mr. Beck and his wife were standing near a front window when the flash came. They were slightly stunned by the shock. The fire department was called and succeeded in extinguishing the fire with a nominal loss.

Many of the plate glass windows in the four story building at 98 and 100 West Ohio street were blown in. The building was struck by lightning, but no one was injured.

Elevator Roof Blown Away.

The roof of an elevator, belonging to Armour & Co. at Hooker street and the river, was blown away by the wind and fell into the river. The loss was $400.

Forty windows in the Electric building, Desplaines street and Jackson boulevard, were broken, as were many windows in the John M. Smyth store, 154-156 West Madison street.

Among other houses that were struck by lightning were: D. Ryan, 6 Park row; Rudolph Junius, 1812 North Hoyne avenue; A. Guthberg, 1146 Fletcher street; Policeman Schmert, 569 Crystal street; Adolph Pike, 703 North Rockwell street; house at 705 West Taylor street; house at 206 West Chicago avenue.

Victims of the Heat.

During the earlier part of the day the heat was so great that several persons were prostrated. Among them were:

CONGTO, MRS. ANNA, 32 years old; found dead in bed at 330 West Chicago avenue. Extreme heat thought to have been the cause.

Dunston, Thomas, 77 years old, overcome in Union park; taken to 27 St. John's place; not serious.

Malgui, Alexander, 34 years old, 985 Sheffield avenue; overcome at Halsted and Randolph streets; will recover.

Podueka, Rocco, 153 North Peoria street; overcome while driving a wagon near Ellis avenue and Forty-fifth street; not serious.

SWEDISH ARMY OFFICER WHO FLUNKED AFTER CHALLENGING AMERICAN TO DUEL.

CAPTAIN ARVID WESTER.

Capt. Wester, who formerly was Swedish military attaché at Washington and was with the American army in Cuba as an onlooker, probably will be forced to give up his commission because he challenged William Casper, an American resident in Stockholm, to fight a duel and then failed to appear at the appointed place.

SCHOONER PARTY IN DANGER.

Tartar Capsizes During Storm and Seven Men Are Rescued by Boats from Yacht Clubs.

The schooner Tartar of the Columbia Yacht club fleet capsized during the earlier storm of yesterday just as it was about to clear the Van Buren street gap and placed the lives of its crew of seven men in jeopardy. Four were in the cabin at the time and narrowly escaped drowning.

The schooner was on its way to South Chicago, and when the rain began to fall at 5 o'clock all but three on board went below. They had just seated themselves when the first heavy gust of wind caught the mainsail and the boat careened over. The cabin filled immediately and the last man just forced his way out of the door in time.

Dingeys from the Columbia and Chicago Yacht clubs set out to rescue the party and arrived as the boat began to sink. Those who were on board were:

Capt. E. K. Hand, 7000 Jackson Park avenue.
William MacLaren, superintendent of public service of Cook county, lives at South Chicago.
George W. Bolling, secretary to President Hanberg of the county board, lives at South Chicago.
William Peril.
Robert Young, former commodore of the Columbia Yacht club.
William Schulz and Otto Hyde, boys who acted as aids to the party.

There was but one life preserver on board, and that Capt. Hand gave to MacLaren, who could not swim. When all had got firm holds Peril thought he missed some members of the crew, and fearing another accident such as that of the Cameron party he dove for the cabin, entered it while under water, and examined it for the men he thought gone. When he got out he found that the schooner was rapidly filling up and would soon sink.

"I guess it's a case of try and swim," he called out to Bolling, and all began to prepare to try for the shore, which none believes they could have reached. While they were making ready their plight was discovered at both the Columbia and Chicago Yacht clubs, and relief crews were sent out.

The Tartar was completely covered when the rescuers reached it, and a few minutes would have found the crew without any support. The tug Monitor towed the schooner after it had been partly lightened to its mooring place near the Columbia Yacht club, where it will be righted today.

"We had a narrow escape," said Mr. Bolling. "That cabin filled fast, and Mr. Young somehow got caught and blocked the way. We thought we were gone when the water began to pour in, but luckily he got out in time. I do not know what we would have done if we had been out far, for the boat sank quickly. Capt. Hand and the others of the party kept their heads well and at no time was any one permitted to become frightened."

The Tartar is one of the best schooners in the city. It is forty feet long and has a record as a racer. It was this boat that had just left the Michigan City harbor a few weeks ago when its jibboom hit George M. Finney of 631 Cleveland avenue and knocked him overboard, killing him instantly. It is owned by E. J. Baker, former Commodore Boyle, and Fred Farwell. None of these was on board at the time.

STORM SPOILS THEIR PICNIC.

Citizens of Austin and Oak Park Have Disagreeable Time at Their Ninth Annual Outing.

Rain and storm spoiled the ninth annual picnic of the Austin and Oak Park Business Men's associations at Fox river grove yesterday. Nearly 2,000 persons went to celebrate the day, but they scarcely had reached the grove when a heavy thunder storm came up and drenched nearly everybody. The second and heavier storm came in the evening and terrorized the picnickers while they waited at the station for the returning trains to arrive. Everybody was soaked by the rain, and many women fainted from fright while the lightning played strongest. To add to the general terror two farm houses near the railroad station were struck by lightning and set afire. At a late hour the pleasure seekers returned to Austin and Oak Park, glad to reach their homes.

STIPULATIONS IN MERGER CASE

State of Minnesota and Northern Securities Company Agree on Submission to United States Court.

St. Paul, Minn., July 17.—Both litigants in the case of the state of Minnesota against the Northern Securities company et al., being the so-called anti-merger suit, today agreed to submit to the jurisdiction of the United States Circuit court. The state waived its motion to have the case remanded to the Ramsey County District court, and the defendants abandoned their motion to set aside the service of the summons.

The defendants also agreed to enter an appearance on the first Monday in August. They will then have thirty days within which to file their answer and the state thirty days more to file its reply.

This means that the case will go before the United States Circuit court on its merits.

The salient points set forth in the stipulation are as follows:

"First—The plaintiff stipulates and agrees to waive and abandon its motion to remand the cause, and consents that the cause be tried and determined by this court.

"The defendants, the Northern Securities company and James J. Hill, as its president, stipulate and agree to waive and abandon their motion to set aside the service of the summons upon them, respectively, and to enter a general appearance, and they consent to the trial and determination of the cause by this court.

"The plaintiff and all the defendants mutually stipulate and agree that they will not at any time question or controvert the jurisdiction of this court to hear, try, and determine said cause and all the issues of fact and law involved therein or its jurisdiction over the parties thereto."

It is further stipulated that if at any time the court shall raise the question of jurisdiction and remand the case to the District court of Ramsey county, the record of the case in the federal court shall be made the record in the state court, and the defendants, the Northern Securities company and James J. Hill, shall then have the right to move for vacating the service of summons upon them.

The attorneys are discussing the advisability of a stipulation by which the evidence produced at the trial of the United States case may be introduced, thereby saving the time that would be required to take the testimony anew.

These proceedings originated in an injunction suit brought by the state to restrain the Northern Securities company and James J. Hill, as president thereof, from taking possession of the stock of the Northern Pacific and the Great Northern railroad companies.

KIDNAPER IS FREED IN ITALY.

Extradition of Clara Taylor, Who Abducted Her Niece from Cincinnati, Is Denied by Courts.

GENOA, Italy, July 17.—The courts have refused to grant the extradition of Clara Taylor, whose return to the United States was asked on the charge of having kidnaped her niece, and she has been liberated. The courts' action was based on the ground that Miss Taylor was actuated by a good motive in abducting the child.

Margaret Vinton Taylor, daughter of Albert V. Taylor of Cincinnati, was kidnaped in August, 1898, when 4 years old, from the home of her grandmother in Cincinnati. The child, after being searched for continuously since her disappearance, was finally found in May last with her aunt in Bordighera, Italy, and was shortly afterwards brought back to this country by her father.

FORMER BANKER IS ON TRIAL.

Case of Frank C. Andrews, Accused of Wrecking a Detroit Institution, Is Begun.

Detroit, Mich., July 17.—Assistant Prosecutor S. L. Merriam this afternoon opened the people's case in the trial of Frank C. Andrews, former vice president of the wrecked City Savings bank, who is charged with misappropriating the bank's funds. Mr. Merriam declared that the other directors had such confidence in the defendant that they left the management of the bank almost entirely with him and Cashier H. R. Andrews. He declared that Frank C. Andrews drew out $1,500,000. Mr. Merriam then stated that he would attempt to show that Andrews had secured false certification of his checks and that he had sworn to a false report of the bank's condition.

PITTSBURG TO GET BIG STORE.

H. C. Frick Will Erect a Mammoth Building to Be Ocupied by Siegel, Cooper & Co.

Pittsburg, Pa., July 17.—[Special.]—A firm of Chicago architects, D. H. Burnham & Co., is preparing plans for a big department store building to be occupied by Siegel, Cooper & Co. of New York on the site of the present Roman Catholic cathedral, which was bought by H. C. Frick. The building will be erected by Frick to meet the demands of the leasing company, and will be even larger than the one contracted by the H. B. Claflin company.

REID SPEAKS ON MORGAN COMBINE

Coronation Envoy Discusses Shipping at Chamber of Commerce Dinner.

SEES NOTHING TO FEAR.

Liverpool Merchants Confer Marked Honors Upon Him at Centenary Celebration.

[Copyright: 1902: By the New York Tribune.]
[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LIVERPOOL, July 18, 3 a. m.—A graceful compliment was paid the United States in the remarkably sympathetic reception to Whitelaw Reid, the special coronation envoy, in Liverpool today. He was met at the Lime street station by the leading members of the American chamber of commerce, organized just a century ago, and welcomed to the city.

The little daughter of J. N. Stolterfoht, treasurer of the chamber, presented a bouquet of roses to Mrs. Reid, and as her father and grandfather stood behind her three generations were represented in an act symbolising the commercial good feeling between Liverpool and New York.

Mr. Reid was conducted from his hotel in the lord mayor's carriage to Halls exchange, the News and Cotton exchange, according to the custom by which Gladstone, Rosebery, and other famous visitors have been honored, and he made in each instance a short speech which was heartily received by a large assemblage, although he had not expected this demonstration of good feeling.

A well attended reception in the town hall followed these hastily improvised greetings, and both Mr. and Mrs. Reid stood with the lord mayor and mayoress, while hundreds of the best known people of Liverpool were presented.

Chamber Dinner a Success.

The dinner of the American Chamber of commerce was admirably conducted in the evening at the Adelphi hotel. It was a feast of international good feeling and the most conspicuous decoration of the hall was a portrait of James Maury, who was United States consul from the days of Washington to 1829, representing America in England for over forty years. Consul General Evans and Consul Boyle, who were present, might well have been encouraged by this object lesson in the permanence of consular dignity in the olden days.

Toast President Roosevelt.

The banquet room was crowded with the most distinguished merchants of Liverpool and the speaking was unusually spirited. After loyal toasts had been proposed by the chairman, R. S. Hannay, President Roosevelt's health was drunk with remarkable enthusiasm.

Lord Derby proposed the health of Mr. Reid in a singularly felicitous and appreciative speech, in which references were made to his double function in the Victorian jubilee and the coronation, his honorable career in American public life, and the conduct of the American government in paying the highest tribute in its power to the late Lord Pauncefote.

Mr. Reid was received with rounds of applause and with hearty singing.

Reid's Words Closely Followed.

His speech made a deep impression and was followed from beginning to end with the closest possible attention. His first point was a grateful note of appreciation for the tribute paid Roosevelt, whom all America delighted to honor, and after it came a reference to the late Lord Pauncefote, who had been first received under his own roof in America, and whose mortal remains have been brought back to England on the Brooklyn, which had represented the United States in the jubilee naval parade. Hearty cheers followed the eulogium of the king and his reference to the magnanimity of the peace which had brought the war in south Africa to an end and converted foes into fellow countrymen.

There was intense curiosity when Morgan's name was mentioned, and after the delicate subject of the shipping interest had been dealt with in a common sense way there was hearty applause when the conclusion was reached that the safety of a neutral fleet was not imperiled by combinations, and that the solidarity of the Anglo-Saxon race would prevail in the moral progress of the world.

The speech abounded in tactful references to the municipal efficiency of the government and the commercial stability of Liverpool and was received with unmistakable evidence of appreciation, the approval being rounded out at the close with a chorus of bravos.

Speaks of Morgan Combine.

In that part of his speech touching Morgan and shipping, Mr. Reid said:

"If you have sustained the threatened dangers of the recent past, you can surely face with equanimity the terrors of Mr. Morgan. It is not for me to speak for that most capable man, or for the great masses of capital that he directs and the great enterprises, largely American, which he represents. Still less would I think of venturing an opinion as to the wisdom or unwisdom of the huge combinations he is organizing, or as to their desirability for investors, their safety for the business world, or their effect either on national interests or international relations, but as a mere onlooker I venture to suggest that the apprehensions aroused by the recent changes in shipping with which his name is identified appear somewhat exaggerated.

No Reason for Uneasiness.

"In no case does your power to secure at will for your naval service as many cruisers as ever seem to be in the least imperilled. Ships built in your shipyards are forbidden to pass to our flag by a law almost as old as our history and almost as hard to change as our constitution. If you accept what you think is the gloomiest view of the future control of the Atlantic carrying trade it does not follow that New York would use that control to weaken the port most important to it.

"Even monopolies are not supposed to thrive by damaging their best customers. Besides, monopoly in this case is fanciful. It does not and cannot exist. 'Nature abhors a vacuum,' and just so organized society abhors monopoly. All the forces of nature fight against any large formation of the one and all the forces of civilization against the other. None has been created in this business, and I think none is desired. I know none can long be successfully maintained.

"But is it necessarily altogether disadvantageous to the trade of this great port to have at least some certainty as to its business, some knowledge of what it can count on six months in advance? Surely nothing can come nearer to reducing legitimate trade to gambling than such features of the old system as violent fluctuations in freights, with cutthroat rates at times of hungry competition, followed by efforts to recoup later by sudden combination or an excessive advance.

Conservatism Is Imperative.

"When a company of men, no matter who, invest their aggregate capital, so enormous, in materials so perishable, while all the forces of trade tend to discourage the growth of rivals, the law of such a company's being is steady and conservative management, together with fair minded liberality, which is the necessary offspring of enlightened selfishness.

"Consider, besides, the advantages to a nation, which is sometimes said to be isolated and which is certainly not always loved, of a great neutral fleet in which its food might be borne safely in spite of any possible enemy. I said any possible enemy, for I do not for a moment admit the possibility of war again between our nations.

"Whatever else may happen that is no longer thinkable. Nature revolts against it. All the vast interests of that vast body of English speaking peoples, who, in both hemispheres and all the continents and seas, lead the world upward, forbid it. We talk from time to time of this government or that approaching a situation where, like ancient Rome, it can govern the world. That is idle dross. History does not thus repeat itself.

"Neither your own great nation nor ours will ever govern the world or seek to, but the time does visibly draw near when solidarity of race if not of government is to prevail. There can then be no question as to what race is to press to the front in the material, intellectual, and moral progress of the world. There is no question that its kindred people will march together, proud of whichever is foremost and filled only with generous emulation. Each will lead the other in one common, inspiring advance."

Other Speeches Made.

Consul General Evans proposed a toast to the town and trade of Liverpool with fervor and fluency and was enthusiastically greeted.

Grey Hill, one of the best Shakspearean reciters in England, offered a most felicitious toast to the guests, and Gen. Joseph Wheeler and Sir Edward Russell responded with stirring eloquence. Consul Boyle also spoke vigorously and a most enjoyable evening brimming over with international amity was brought to a close.

Lord Inverclyde, Dr. Watson, the bishop of Liverpool, Mgr. Nugent, and a nephew of Mr. Gladstone were among the prominent guests.

Mr. and Mrs. Reid took a midnight train for Scotland. I. N. F.

KING MAKES GOOD PROGRESS.

Rests on the Royal Yacht and Is Allowed to Take More Nourishing Food.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

COWES, July 17.—The king is making excellent progress. A more liberal diet has been prescribed. He passes most of the day beneath an awning on the stern of the royal yacht Victoria and Albert, where the queen frequently reads to him. He will remain here until Aug. 8, when he will return for the coronation ceremony. He will return after the coronation. The British Medical Journal today says:

"The king's progress is quite satisfactory. Everything has gone on well. We can give an absolute and emphatic denial to the rumors of the existence of any exceptional malady. We are authorized to state that his majesty has no sign of any malignant disease in any part of his body."

It is announced that the naval review off Spithead will be held on Aug. 11 or as near that time as his majesty's health will permit. No special missions will be asked to the coronation.

POPE WARNED BY CAMPANILE.

Orders Repairs in Wooden Ceiling of Church of St. John Lateran in Rome.

LONDON, July 17.—According to the Rome correspondent of the Daily Express the rich wooden ceiling of the church of St. John Lateran is cracked in several parts and a papal commission has reported that repairs costing $20,000 are necessary to prevent its falling. The correspondent says that the pope, alarmed by the fall of the campanile in Venice, has ordered that a fund be started to defray the cost of repairing the ceiling.

MRS. STEYN RECEIVES $5,000.

Women of Cape Town Show Sympathy for Her on Account of Deplorable Condition of Her Husband.

CAPE TOWN, July 17.—The women of Cape Town yesterday presented Mrs. Steyn, wife of the ex-president of the former Orange River colony, with a purse of $5,000 before she sailed for Europe with her husband. Mr. Steyn was in a pitiable condition from enteric fever. His arms and legs were partially paralyzed and he was unable to open his eyelids.

CHOLERA IN MANCHURIA.

Dispatches to St. Petersburg Tell of Serious Spread of Disease and High Rate of Mortality.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 17.—Official dispatches announce the serious spread of cholera in Manchuria, accompanied by great mortality. As an instance it is cited that out of 643 cases at Inku 477 died up to July 4. At Kharbin there had been 575 cases and 322 deaths up to July 10. At a score of other places affected cholera stations have been established and the passengers on all trains are inspected by sanitary officers.

ANNEXATIONISTS AT WORK.

Cuban Planters Who Are Anxious to Have Americans in Control Planning Their Campaign.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

Havana, July 17.—The prime movers in the annexation agitation here are planters who have formed a society called the "Circulo Pacendados." They have called a meeting for July 30 when pro-annexationists will be elected.

The proposed annexation campaign, it is said, may be deferred for some time owing to the fact that the plans have become public.

Some of the leaders have acknowledged that they are willing to start a mock revolution to get the Americans back in the island.

Sultan of Zanzibar Dead.

ZANZIBAR, East Africa, July 18.—Hamud Bin Mahomed Said, sultan of Zanzibar, who recently was stricken with paralysis, suffered a relapse and died at 2 o'clock this morning. The sultan had ruled since 1896, in which year he was placed on the throne by Great Britain.

CENTRAL FIGURE IN BROOKLYN MYSTERY.

MRS. ALBERT C. LATIMER.

Mrs. Latimer, the widow of A. C. Latimer, the New York stationer who was murdered in his home in Brooklyn on July 2—by burglars, it was claimed—was closely questioned at the coroner's inquest yesterday about men whom it was alleged she had entertained in her home. A sensation was created when a hospital nurse testified that Latimer had said before he died that he was not shot by a burglar.

EARL CADOGAN RESIGNS.

GIVES UP POST AS LORD LIEUTENANT OF IRELAND.

Announcement Made at First Cabinet Council Presided Over by the New Premier—Colonial Secretary Chamberlain Attends and Declares He Feels in Excellent Health—Balfour Holds Long Conference with Him on Affairs of State.

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[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, July 18, 3 a. m.—A. J. Balfour, the new premier, yesterday presided at his first cabinet council, and formally assumed his place at the head of the executive branch of the empire.

The resignation of the earl of Cadogan as lord lieutenant of Ireland was received, but it occasioned no surprise, as it had long been expected.

Chamberlain at Meeting.

Contrary to general expectation, Mr. Chamberlain was well enough to be present. The colonial secretary seemed little the worse for his recent accident, and in conversation with some personal friends he declared he was feeling almost well again. Mr. Balfour was anxious for Mr. Chamberlain's advice, and the two statesmen remained in consultation for some time after the council broke up.

Fully a dozen candidates are mentioned for the vacant office of lord lieutenant of Ireland, and the duke of Marlborough, the marquis of Londonderry, and the earl of Pembroke are well in the running. It is probable, however, that the new viceroy will not have a seat in the cabinet. Mr. Balfour has not yet given any hint of his intentions, but it may almost be taken for granted that in any ministerial rearrangement a place will be found in the cabinet for Austen Chamberlain and George Wyndham.

Buller Case Up Again.

The strange case of Buller and the heliogram is apparently never coming to an end, and it should have been disposed of when Buller was given permission to publish the exact text of his famous message to Gen. White in Ladysmith. But yesterday in the house of commons Sir Edward Grey brought the case forward again, with the object of proving that Gen. Buller had been fairly treated by the government. Secretary Brodrick had no difficulty in showing that the government had actually shielded Buller by appointing him to the command of the first army corps at Aldershot. The war secreeary, in excusing himself for making the appointment, said Gen. Buller was, after all, a good peace commander.

Premiers Go to Country.

The colonial premiers left London yesterday in motor cars for Clandon park, Guildford, where they are guests of the earl of Onslow.

PICTURE CAUSES TROUBLE.

Suit of Mme. de Gast Over Portrait of "Masked Woman" Leads to Further Complications.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

PARIS, July 17.—The picture of the "masked woman" has caused further difficulties here and another suit is likely to be instituted.

The suit filed by Mme. de Gast against Maitre Barboux for damages because he had displayed a copy of the picture in court, declaring Mme. de Gast the original, was dismissed because of a technical flaw in the pleadings.

During the hearing of the case Mme. de Gast was allowed to address the court. Turning to Maitre Barboux, she asked him if he retracted his assertion; and, as he made no reply, she continued: "He keeps silent because he knows I am a widow. Coward! Coward!" The scene caused much excitement.

Mme. de Gast is a wealthy widow—rides, fences, runs a motor car, and practices music and literature. She has worked in a coal mine and made balloon ascents.

Mme. de Gast, who is a tall and powerful blonde, waited outside the court with a whip concealed in her parasol and with a crowd of partisans around her. M. Barboux, foreseeing a scene, made his exit from a side door.

After the parties to the suit left the palais de justice, Prince de Sagan, who had accompanied Mme. de Gast to court, meeting Maitre Barboux on the street, struck him, saying: "You are an insulter of women," at the same time handing his card to Maitre Barboux, who replied: "Very well; you shall hear from me."

Maitre Barboux is quoted as saying subsequently: "I shall not fight Prince de Sagan, but shall prosecute him for assault."

The picture which is the cause of all the trouble represents the nude figure of a woman, whose face is covered with a black mask.

TAKES STEPS TO SAVE BASILICA.

Italian Minister of Public Instruction Hastens to Vicenza on Report That It Is in Danger.

VENICE, July 17.—Having received a report of the dangerous condition of the famous basilica Palladiana, at Vicenza, forty miles west of Venice, the minister of public instruction, Sig. Nasi, has ordered that measures for its preservation be taken.

CAPT. WESTER AVOIDS A FIGHT.

Challenges American, William Casper, in Stockholm, and Fails to Appear.

U. S. OFFICIAL IS A SECOND

Joseph Muir, Secretary of Legation, Acts in Behalf of His Fellow Countryman.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

STOCKHOLM, Sweden, July 17.—Captain Arvid Westen, at one time military attaché of the Swedish legation in Washington, is the central figure in a dueling episode here which has created a sensation in military and diplomatic circles because the captain, after demanding a duel, failed to appear at the appointed time and has not explained his conduct.

The other prominent figures in the affair are Joseph Muir, the secretary of the United States legation here, and a man named William Casper, who is conducting some mind-reading séances. Secretary Muir was to second Casper in the duel which did not take place.

Captain Starts Trouble.

The trouble arose at a performance last night in the Grand Arena palace. Wester, who was in the full uniform of a captain on the general staff and wearing his decorations, disturbed the séance of a mind reader, Casper, who is the manager of the establishment, remonstrated with the captain and demanded an apology. This Wester refused, and Casper said the officer's conduct was ungentlemanly and disgraceful.

The captain then challenged the American, who accepted, and repaired to the meeting place at 5 o'clock this morning with his seconds, including the secretary, Joseph Muir.

Casper and his seconds waited about the meeting place until long past the appointed hour, and finding that Capt. Wester did not appear returned to their hotels.

Wester's peculiar conduct may necessitate his resignation from the army, both because of his conduct which provoked the challenge and his subsequent failure to keep his appointment.

Wester Well Known Here.

Wester was a war correspondent in Cuba and south Africa, and as the military attaché to the legation of Sweden and Norway at Washington at the time of the outbreak of the war between the United States and Spain. He went through that war as he did through the war between Turkey and Greece. He was attached to Gen. Shafter's headquarters as a foreign guest.

Washington May Take Action.

Washington, D. C., July 17.—[Special.]—Nearly all the diplomats are out of town, so there are few here who profess to understand the customs of the code as practiced in Sweden. It was said by some officials, however, that if Consul General Muir had actually agreed to act as second for one of the parties to a duel he would be held to strict account by the state department and perhaps recalled.

There are laws in this country against dueling, and although Mr. Muir is not legally amenable to American laws while in Sweden it is customary for consular and diplomatic officers to guide their own households by the home laws.

Until some more information is received the department will assume that Consul General Muir merely acted as an official friend in an American in distress. If he participated in sending or receiving a challenge it will cost Mr. Muir his place.

Muir Has Had Other Adventures.

The affair in Stockholm is not the first time Secretary Muir has gained some unpleasant notoriety because of his rather impetuous disposition. At the time of his appointment to Sweden and Norway he fell in with three strangers on an ocean steamer which was conveying him to his destination, and beside losing $1,500 in cash he had provided for the trip, became indebted to the strangers for about $8,000 additional, which was later paid through Pat Sheedy, who represented the holders of Dr. Muir's I O. U's for the amount.

CHINA TAKES BACKWARD STEP.

All Edicts for Railway Extensions, Reforms in Bonds and Yamens Said to Have Been Annulled.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

PEKIN, July 17.—The preparations for railway extensions and the continuance of reforms, including the reconstruction of government boards and yamens and the destruction of records, have actually been annulled.

The throne has issued orders to Sir Robert Hart, imperial commissioner of maritime customs, to remit only the excess of former collections of native customs toward the payment of the indemnity to the powers. This action is taken, it is believed, in order to safeguard the immemorial corruption to which the customary revenues have been devoted heretofore, and to defeat the reform provided for in the protocol. It also violates the letter of that document.

The Chinese could find it easy to pay the indemnity, and it is possible that the government could settle all the claims in a short time if they were disposed to apprehend the guilty. There would be no complication in the use of wholly different funds.

The tribute of rice, which was commuted to a tribute of silver in a long edict issued last year, because it was regarded as the cause of China's greatest frauds and embezzlements, and was said to be consuming the life of the people, is again arriving. This edict was issued at the time ostensibly for the purpose of saving millions to the people.

POLES AGAIN SHOW HOSTILITY.

Hold Thanksgiving Mass in Cathedral in Posen on Anniversary of Polish Victory of 1410.

BERLIN, July 17.—Polish hostility to the Germans is expressed in the celebration of the defeat of the knights of St. John at Pannenberg by the Poles and Lithuanians in 1410 by a thanksgiving mass in the cathedral of Gnesen, province of Posen, where the Wreschen school riot trials took place last November.

It does not appear that the archbishop of Gnesen was the celebrant, but a large number of priests took part in the ceremony.

The army, until the recent revival of Polish national feeling, had been free from outbreaks of racial antipathies, but according to the Taegliche Rundschau a body of Polish recruits, instead of answering the roll call with the German word "Hier," recently replied with the Polish "Zde! Zde!" The offenders were punished by short terms of arrest.

TWO AMERICANS ARE STONED.

Japanese Laborers at Corea Attack Missionaries and Minister There Makes Apology.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 17.—The Novoe Vremya today publishes a dispatch from Seoul, Corea, which says that two American missionaries have been stoned and beaten on the line of the Seoul-Fusan railroad by Japanese laborers, and that the Japanese minister has expressed regret and promised the severe punishment of the offenders.

Accept Tien Tsin Terms.

PEKIN, July 17. — Gen. Yuan-Shi-Kai, the governor of Chi-Li province, and the Chinese foreign office, have decided to accept the terms proposed for the withdrawal of the foreign troops from Tien-Tsin and will so notify the ministers on July 19, unless the dowager empress disapproves of their action.

YE ART AND ARTISTS CORNER

Dr. Peter A. Schemm of Philadelphia has lent the Pennsylvania Academy of the Fine Arts a selection of seventy-four paintings from his private gallery. His collection is strong in German work.

The delightful coolness of the weather during a great part of the vacation season was a boon to the landscape painter, affording him unusual opportunities for satisfactory and comfortable out-of-door work.

A British colonial art exhibition is open in London now at the Royal Institute in Piccadilly. There are portraits by Tennyson Cole, a likeness of Lord Strathcona by Horne Russell of Montreal, and various colonial views.

A monument has been raised on the grounds of the institute for the Rachitic at Milan in honor of Dr. Pietro Panzeri. It is by the sculptor Luigi Panzeri, and shows a bronze half length of the celebrated specialist holding a child in his arms.

Abnormally high prices for art works continue to rule in Paris and London. Mr. Milliken's Rembrandt, the portrait of an old woman, was sold at Christie's recently for $17,500. It is said to have cost Mr. Milliken $12,000, and was not offered at the New York sale of his collection because London was considered a better market.

Baltimore seems determined to make good in the present its bid title of the Monumental city, for it is raising monuments at a quick rate. Closely on the announcement that the Daughters of the Confederacy of Maryland will erect the symbolical group by Ruckstuhl, "The Spirit of the Confederacy," on Mount Royal avenue, near Druid park, comes the news that the same approach to the park will have a monument to the soldiers of Maryland who fell in the Mexican war.

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FINAL RITES ARE HELD FOR FEEHAN

Funeral of the Archbishop Participated In by Scores of Church Dignitaries.

TRIBUTE PAID BY RYAN.

Eastern Prelate Preaches the Sermon and Makes Plea for Church Harmony.

Attended by the greatest concourse of Catholic dignitaries, clergy, and members of the orders and sisterhoods ever drawn together in the west, and with ceremonial pomp and solemnity rarely witnessed in America, Archbishop Patrick A. Feehan yesterday was accorded the last rites of his church and his body laid to rest in Calvary cemetery.

The funeral service began with the celebration of a solemn pontifical requiem mass in the Cathedral of the Holy Name, and included a sermon by the late prelate's friend and confidant, the Most Reverend Archbishop Ryan of Philadelphia, benedictions by Cardinal Gibbons of Baltimore and bishops, and closed with the simple burial service at the vault in Calvary.

It is estimated that 100,000 churchmen and laity participated in the funeral cortège as it passed through the north side streets, lined with thousands of spectators, and proceeded onward in the Lake Shore drive to the burial place. When the head of the procession had reached the Grant monument in Lincoln park the last carriages, driven in double and triple files, were just leaving the cathedral and the adjacent streets.

Many Church Dignitaries Present.

In this unusual gathering there were besides Cardinal Gibbons, who is at the head of the American hierarchy of the church, three archbishops, twenty-six bishops, over a thousand priests, several hundred nuns, and scores of Christian brothers. These, with the habiliments of their orders and insignia of rank, made an imposing spectacle as they gathered under the draped ceiling of the large cathedral.

The requiem mass commenced at 10 o'clock, but for some time previous to that hour the crowd began to gather. Four companies of police under command of Inspector Campbell had closed to travel the district between Huron street and Chicago avenue and Cass street and Dearborn avenue and none except the carriages and pedestrians bound for the cathedral was allowed to pass. Men and women having tickets were allowed to enter the church and were shown to the pews allotted to the laity by ushers under the direction of Joseph F. Kelly, who had charge of the seating arrangements.

A few moments before the commencement of the mass the priests, who had gathered in the school hall, and the sisters, who had gathered in the academy rooms, filed into the church by the North State street entrance and took seats in the forward part of the nave and in the transept. Many of the older priests found seats within the chancel inclosure. The processional march was an improviso by Hugo Edelmann, organist and director of the combined choir.

Enter at Stroke of Hour.

On the stroke of the hour, Bishop John Lancaster Spalding, celebrant of the mass, attended by his assistant ministrants, entered from the sacristy, while a line of archbishops and bishops, attended by their respective chaplains, entered by the middle aisle and took seats within the chancel, directly in front of the high altar, which was bare of flowers or ornament, and lighted only by six tall tapers draped in purple and black.

A moment later Cardinal Gibbons, attended by two deacons of honor, entered the chancel and took his place on the throne on the epistle side of the altar, opposite the draped and vacant throne of the late archbishop. The cardinal was gowned in his red robe and cap.

The priests wore surplice and cassock and the brothers the costumes of their order—the Christian brothers in black cassock and white collar and the Franciscans in brown robe and rolling collar. The archbishops wore purple robes and white miters.

The first ceremony was the robing of the celebrant in the black vestment of the funeral service at the foot of the altar steps. The assistant priest, the Very Rev. M. J. Fitzsimmons, also wore black vestments.

Participants in the Mass.

Others who participated officially in the mass were:

Deacon—The Rev. P. Fischer.
Subdeacon—The Rev. E. A. Kelly.
Masters of Ceremony—The Rev. N. J. Mooney and the Rev. E. M. Griffin.
Acolytes—The Rev. J. J. Jennings, the Rev. P. Rhode, the Rev. M. T. Mackin, the Rev. Thomas Bobel.
Cross bearer—The Rev. T. E. Fox.

A choir made up of singers from the Cathedral of the Holy Name, St. James', Holy Angels', St. Mary's, and St. Elizabeth's churches, directed by Hugo Edelmann, sang Smith's requiem mass. The soloists were:

Sopranos—Miss Bessie O'Brien, Mrs. Guthrie-Moyer, Miss Regina Edelmann, Mrs. M. Davitt, and Miss A. M. Coover.
Altos—Miss Kate Coffee, Miss Alice Coffee, Miss Josephine York, and Mrs. Wagner Grubbs.
Tenors—D. J. Molvern, J. Wynne, A. Erst, J. P. Gleason, and F. Miller.
Bassos—A. W. Porter, J. Lince, F. B. Edelmann, E. Enderlin, and F. Fehlan.

Near the catafalque on which rested the casket containing the body, robed in the vestments which the archbishop wears in the celebration of pontifical high mass, were the relatives of the dead prelate, as follows: Mother Catherine of St. Patrick's academy, Miss Kate Feehan, sisters of the late archbishop; Mrs. Anna A. Feehan, widow of the late archbishop's brother, Dr. E. L. Feehan of St. Louis; her daughters, Sister Ambrose, St. Catherine's academy, Austin; Sister Edward of St. Patrick's academy, Misses Anna and May, and her sons, Edward A. and P. H. Feehan; her nieces, Miss Nellie A. Bennon and Mrs. J. H. Locke, and her nephew, John Bennon of Chicago.

The Rev. Jeremiah J. Crowley, who recently figured in the contest over the consecration of Bishop Muldoon, was among the priests who found seats in the body of the church; but few were aware of his presence, and it excited little comment.

Sermon by Archbishop Ryan.

At the close of the service of the mass the ceremony of disrobing the celebrant was performed at the foot of the altar steps and from the pulpit in the transept Archbishop Ryan of Philadelphia delivered the funeral sermon before an audience that numbered nearly 2,500. At his right hand lay the casket and the body of his friend and coworker, and from time to time he turned with reverence and bowed his head as he referred to the dead prelate.

The presence of Archbishop Ryan recalled to many of the older parishioners that it was he who in 1879 delivered the funeral sermon over the body of Bishop Foley in the cathedral of the Holy Name. On the death of Bishop Foley the diocese of Chicago was elevated to an archdiocese and the then Bishop Feehan of Nashville was elevated to the metropolitan see.

A deep hush fell over the assemblage as the venerable archbishop repeated the following text from Ecclesiastes, chapter iv.:

"Behold a great priest who in his time pleased God and was found just; and in the time of wrath became an atonement. There were none found like him in observing the law of the most high. Therefore by an oath did the Lord make him great amongst his people. He gave him the blessing of all nations and established his covenant on his head. He acknowledged him in his blessings; he stored up his mercy for him; and he found favor in the eyes of the Lord."

Tribute to the Dead.

Then, turning to his eminence, Cardinal Gibbons, and to the archbishops, bishops, priests, nuns, and laity, he addressed them, saying:

"Venerable Fathers of the Episcopate and Clergy, and Dear Brothers of the Laity: The words of inspiration which I have read are those that bound naturally from the heart and the lips as we gaze on the lifeless body still clothed in the vestments of his order, of the great priest who ruled from this place one of the greatest cities and dioceses of the world.

"I come from afar to lay at his feet the garland of my esteem and my love. For fifty years I have known him, and never discovered anything to diminish but much to intensify the impression produced on me at our first introduction."

Schools as His Monument.

On Archbishop Feehan's work in the Chicago archdiocese the speaker said he need not dwell. The people knew of that well. He gave the following statistics:

"In 1879, the year before his arrival, there were in the diocese of Chicago 204 priests. Today there are 538. In 1879 there were 194 churches. Now 298. In this city alone there were only 34 churches. Now 150! I know of nothing in any city of this or any other country to even approach this last item of progress. The advance in the all important department of parochial schools, colleges, benevolent institutions has been in proportion to the clergy and churches.

"The archbishop's first solicitude on arriving in Chicago was concerning the schools, which he visited in person. Those who beheld the splendid exhibit of Catholic schools in the Columbian exposition of 1893 will remember the strikingly beautiful, life size statue of Archbishop Feehan in Carrara marble, presented to him by his priests and bearing the inscription, 'The Protector of Our Schools.' No more glorious monument could be erected to any man, and I trust that it will always occupy a prominent place in this great city."

Career of Trials and Sorrows.

Of the real work of the head of such a see, of the trials and sorrows and disappointments, of which the public knows little, and of the fortitude in which those were borne by the deceased, Archbishop Ryan said:

"Few people know and still fewer appreciate the silent labor and mental strain unavoidable in the establishment of so many churches, schools, and institutions. People judge by newspaper accounts of the movements of bishops on occasion of confirmations and visitations, etc., but the silent home work which is little noticed is the severest of all.

"And we must bear in mind that, unlike the bishops in any country of the world, the prelates who rule in our great cities, and this is especially true here, have to deal with people of many diverse nationalities. The church in a city like this is similar to the whole Catholic church in miniature. It combines two of the marks of the Catholic church proofs of its divine origin, its Catholicity and unity."

Pleads for Church Harmony.

In his peroration the speaker touched on the recent troubles in the archdiocese, and pleaded for their cessation, as he told of the sorrow which had been borne in silence by Archbishop Feehan. There was an awed hush over the congregation of priests as his grace said:

"But, venerable father and dear brethren, no character and career can be perfected without the chastening hand of suffering. This was not wanting to our dear father and friend. His was one of those high natures that are deeply, silently sensitive. He complained little, but bled internally, and only God witnessed the heart struggle.

"The greatest, heaviest cross of his life he had to bear on shoulders worn out by the burdens of 70 years. This is not a fit occasion to discuss the sad episode. I feel that I act more in harmony with his nature and with what he would say to me by stating that there from his bier he whispers to all who loved or opposed him, the episcopal salutation, 'Pax Vobis'—'Peace be to all!'"

Close of the Service.

At the close of the sermon Cardinal Gibbons and four bishops, with their attendants, gathered around the casket to perform the final benedictions. This elaborate ceremony was performed first by his eminence, robed in black vestments and wearing the mitre of his rank. The entire body of priests chanted the responses. Then the ceremony was repeated in turn by Bishops Ryan of Alton, Janssen of Belleville, Dunne of Dallas, and Muldoon of Chicago. At the close of this service the priests passed out through the main entrance, followed by the nuns and others, to the strains of Chopin's and Mendelssohn's marches.

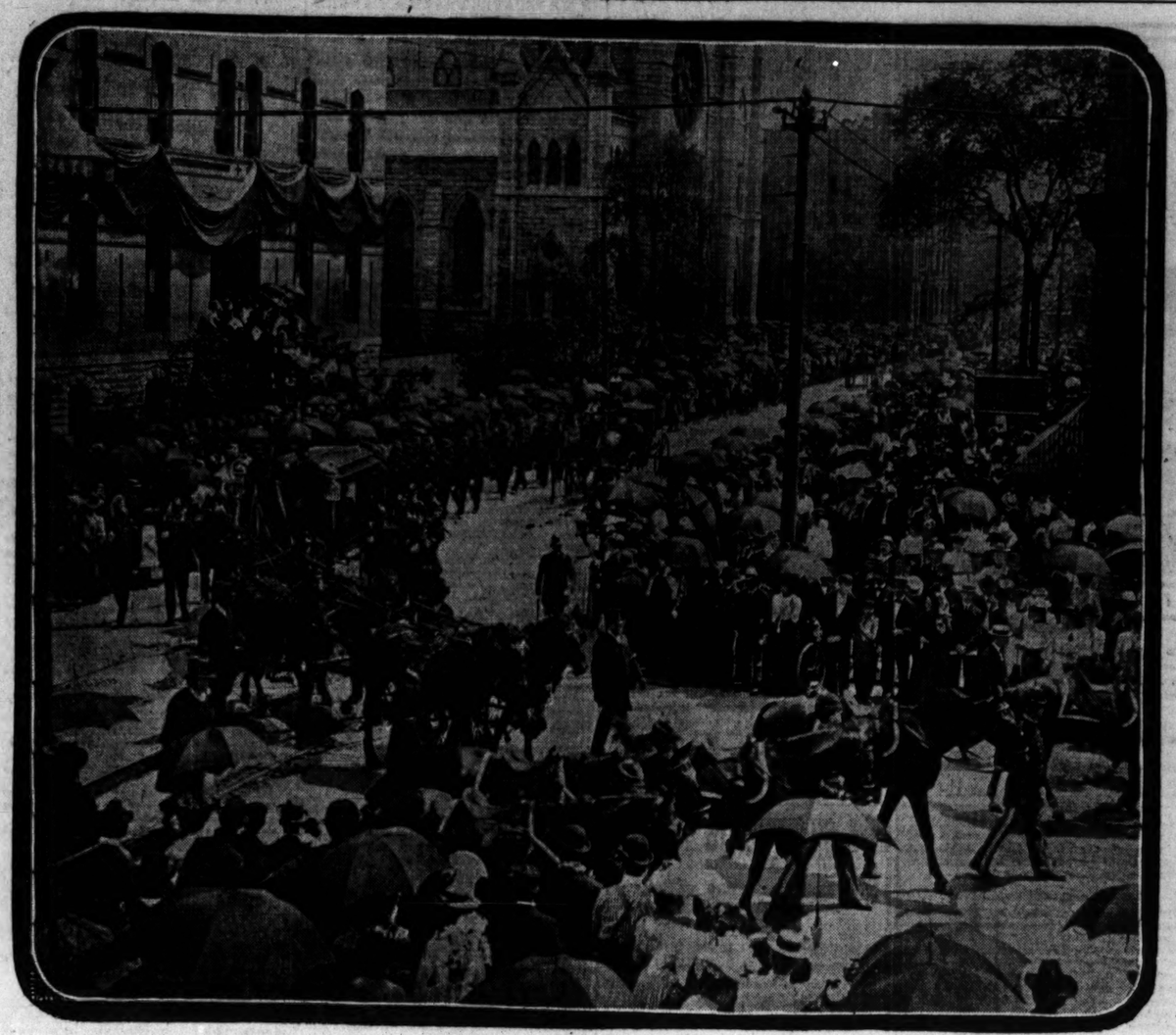
For an hour or more the church was closed while the priests and others were at lunch preparatory to the long drive. It was nearly 2 o'clock when the casket was placed in the hearse by the active pallbearers and the long train got under way. The streets adjacent to the cathedral were crowded with carriages, and the Rev. E. A. Kelly, who acted as marshal, was kept busy getting the line in order. The cortège moved in Chicago avenue, Dearborn avenue, North avenue, past the archiepiscopal residence, and into the Lake Shore drive.

As the line passed the residence hats were raised and eyes were turned toward the building which for so long had been the prelate's home. At the Grant monument the police and Seventh regiment, who had led the line, dispersed, as did the members of the uniformed societies, who were afoot.

E. W. GROVE.

This name must appear on every box of the genuine Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets, the remedy that cures a cold in one day. 25 cents.

FUNERAL CORTEGE OF ARCHBISHOP FEEHAN JUST AFTER LEAVING HOLY NAME CATHEDRAL.



[From a photograph taken for THE TRIBUNE.]

DOWIE AND MULE IN RACE

DESPISED BEAST LEADS ELIJAH II. IN WILD CHASE.

Rawboned Animal with Gift of Speed Invades Zion City and Stirs Wrath of General Overseer, Who Pursues in a Victoria—Owner Ordered to Remove His Property, with Its "Brusen Bray," Where It Would Not Offend Residents of the Town.

A large, rawboned mule, attached to a light runabout, went tearing through Zion city yesterday morning, pursued by a victoria, in which sat John Alexander Dowie arrayed in the vestments of Elijah II.

The two went up Shiloh boulevard, across into the square that is to be the site of the reproduction of Solomon's temple, and then down past the general stores before the general overseer's roans overtook the scrawny beast.

"Who are you, to desecrate this sacred city with the presence of a mule?" shouted Dowie, with wrath.

"I'm a roofer working for E. N. Biegler," came the reply.

"Turn that abomination of the devil out of the city limits. Remove that barren monstrosity where the people of God cannot see it. I will have no mules in Zion city."

Mule Led Away in Disgrace.

The roofer refused. Dowie called Mayor Harper and his chief of police. These remonstrated with their leader, for they liked to see the mule go through the streets, trotting like a racer, or running with even better speed than their own horses. But Dowie was obdurate, so the mule was driven to the outskirts of the town, and Bieglers' employé waited for the head of the firm to arrive from Chicago.

Biegler is proud of that mule, which has a history. It was purchased by him some years ago because it could trot, and this feat made it so attractive to Constable Louis Greenberg—he of notorious fame—that one day he got a note signed by Biegler, and which was ten hours overdue, and on it took the beast.

Suits and counter suits ensued, but the mule came back to its owner, chiefly because Greenberg could not prevent the animal running away to Biegler's stable whenever it got a chance, for Biegler's children gave it candy, and Greenberg's didn't.

When Biegler heard of Dowie's order he went to Temple cottage for an interview. He has done roofing work for the "healer" for many years, and when he was awarded the contract at Zion city sent the mule there to facilitate his moving from building to building.

Dowie Objects to the Bray.

"This city will tolerate nothing that is prohibited in the Bible," said Dowie, "and I will give you twenty-four hours to get the mongrel out of here and so far away that its brazen bray cannot disturb our rest and insult our people."

"I don't happen to be a member of Zion," pleaded Biegler, "but if I remember rightly, doctor, there were many mules mentioned in the old testament."

"Mules? Ugh, not one. Those were jackasses. You can bring even Balaam's ass here, but I want no mules."

That decree is now a part of Zion City's law. The police have been ordered to turn back all mules that try to enter its confines. The trotting beast of Biegler is on its way back to Chicago, and when the roofer does more work for Dowie he will have to use horses or have his contract canceled.

ACTRESS SUES FOR MILLIONS.

Edna Wallace Hopper Seeks to Recover a Fortune from the Premier of British Columbia.

Victoria, B. C., July 17.—[Special.]—Edna Wallace Hopper, the actress and daughter of Mrs. Alexander Dunsmuir, is here to sue Premier Dunsmuir for $3,000,000 of the Dunsmuir millions, to which she claims she is entitled because of the marriage of her mother to Alexander Dunsmuir, the premier's father, before the latter's death. Alexander Dunsmuir left the great bulk of his estate to his wife, but when the wife was on her deathbed an agreement was reached between her and Premier Dunsmuir by which she agreed to set aside her claims in consideration of a certain sum.

Post Office Clerks' Excursion.

The Chicago Postoffice Clerks' association announces its eighth annual excursion to Milwaukee on Tuesday, July 20, on the steamship Christopher Columbus. The association is organized to promote the interest of the postoffice clerks and to advance the standard of the service. It is the aim of the local branch of the national association to establish a mutual benefit fund for the care of its members during sickness or disablement, and the amount realized from the excursion will apply on this fund.

NEW MAINE IS FASTEST.

BREAKS RECORDS FOR BATTLESHIPS IN UNOFFICIAL TRIAL.

Attains a Speed of 19.95 Knots an Hour During a Moonlight Run—Machinery Works in Perfect Order—Steering Gear Enables the Vessel to Turn in Twice Its Own Length—Party Representing Builders and Government Officials Delighted with Test.

Philadelphia, Pa., July 17.—[Special.]—Plunging through a moonlit sea on a straight course out to sea, the new United States battleship Maine made world record breaking speed for battleships by registering 19.95 knots per hour in a half hour spurt. Over the fegular trial course off the Delaware cape it maintained a speed of 18.29 knots per hour, which is .29 of a mile above the contract speed. That it will exceed this on the official trial is conceded by all experts aboard.

Arriving at the Delaware breakwater on Wednesday, the Maine spent the hours until nightfall in "tuning up" for the builders' trial and in testing the steering gear. A full moon shining over the waters proved a temptation that the builders and officers could not resist, and they decided to establish a precedent by making a moonlight trial.

First Moonlight Trial Trip.

Never before had a moonlight night been chosen for a trial run. Cheers of delight rang out across the waters as the captain gave the signal to start. The course chosen was an east by south one, straight out to sea. The Maine's propellers began revolving at 7:20 o'clock. Gradually they increased, pushing the mammoth battleship faster every moment.

At 8 o'clock the first observation was taken. The vessel had run eleven knots at a speed of 17.36 knots an hour. With the passing of another half hour it had increased the speed to 19.5 knots an hour.

Forced Draft Turned On.

Then the fans were turned on and the engines sent spinning around at the rate of 125 revolutions a minute. Tide and wind were with the Maine. In the next half hour, from 8:30 to 9 o'clock, a speed of 19.95 knots per hour—a record that no battleship in the world has ever equaled—was made.

Taking about twenty revolutions off the engines, the battleship prepared for a sharp curve. Going at the rate of 18 knots per hours, contract speed, it made the turn within twice its own length. As it did it a shout of admiration arose from those on deck. Leaning gently with the graceful tilt of a yacht, it responded to as true a helm as ever guided ship.

This moonlight record breaking run took the Maine to the edge of the gulf stream, about forty odd miles out. At 9:45 the engines were shut down and the battleship allowed to drift. Aboard enthusiasm rippled in unison with the waves and congratulations to the members of the firm were heard.

Steering Gear Is Tested.

At 7 o'clock this morning, when the observation was taken, it was found that the Maine had drifted to a point twenty-two miles southeast of the lightship on Five Fathom bank. Then a course was laid for Overfalls light at the mouth of the capes.

This was a test of the steering machinery. When the vessel's nose touched the objective point it was found that it was not a point off its course.

Today the trial over the regular Cramp course showed 18.29 knots an hour, conservative calculation. The steering gear was found faultless.

LUST OF WEALTH ILL OF YOUTH.

Prof. Guthrie Says Young Men Are Tempted to Acquire Riches Quickly Without Work.

The lust of wealth as the disease of American youth was decried by Prof. William Norman Guthrie yesterday afternoon in his lecture at the university of Chicago.

"Some great genius, by a wonderful invention, or, perhaps, by a great act, may achieve large wealth without apparently working for it," he said, "but genius is not a profession. The youth sees that no legitimate work ever won great wealth except under special circumstances. He will say there must be some other way to get wealth, perhaps by the exploitation of the workcr or of the worker and the wealthy together.

"To achieve such purposes some proceed in unscrupulous disregard of law. But what is the remedy? A great catastrophe, that will enthrone the hero, that will create circumstances which will force unscrupulous people to change or perish, that will bring in duty again as the supreme guide."

FATAL STORM IN LUZON.

TYPHOON SWEEPS SOUTHERN END OF ISLAND.

Customs Steamer Lost at Marinduque and Three Americans Drowned—Murderers of Apprentice Vienville Continued — Lieut. Commander Gillmore Starts Big Roundup for Purpose of Capturing Party of Ladrones —Will Cover Wide Territory.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

MANILA, July 17.—A destructive typhoon has swept southern Luzon on July 14 and 15. The United States customs steamer Shearwater was lost off the island of Marinduque. Nineteen of the crew, including three Americans, were drowned.

Murderers of Vienville Caught.

The three Guiterrez brothers, who are charged with the murder of an apprentice named Vienville, whom they buried alive while he was wounded, have been captured. Vienville was a member of the party commanded by Lieutenant Commander J. C. Gillmore of the United States gunboat Yorktown, captured by the Filipinos in April, 1899. The prisoners have arrived at Baler, Principe province, after having evaded the military and constabulary for two years.

Roundup for Ladrones.

An extensive drive, with the object of capturing the Ladrone chiefs Montallon and Ferizardo and fifty of their followers, is progressing in Cavite province. Twelve hundred constabulary, commanded by Capt. Baker, moved today at daylight, forming a complete angle shaped cordon, covering sixty square miles. Patrol launches are guarding the rivers. It is expected to close the cordon on Saturday. The entire male population of the towns and farms will be included in the concentration movement. When it is completed the Ladrones will be arrested and the others will be released.

Geronimo, formerly an insurgent general, but now an inspector of constabulary, while scouting with eight men in Rizal province, encountered forty riflemen. Five of Gen. Geronimo's men are missing. He will lead 100 men to try and find the missing members of his command.

Suburban Camp for Manila.

The municipal health board of Manila has decided to move 40,000 natives from the slums to suburban camps in an effort to check the spread of cholera here. The object is to clean and disinfect the disease centers. The camps will be sanitarily conducted. The municipality rents the ground, builds the camps, and feeds the indigent persons.

Acting under President Roosevelt's amnesty proclamation, Gen. Chaffee today released 160 insurgent military prisoners confined in Manila.

VIOLENT STORMS IN FRANCE.

Portions of the Southeast Flooded and Many Bodies Seen Floating Down River Furens.

PARIS, July 16.—Violent storms swept over southeastern France today. At St. Etienne, department of Loire, there was a torrential rain, accompanied by hail and thunder and lightning. Streets and cellars were flooded, and tramway service was suspended. The River Furens overflowed its banks, and four persons were swept away.

Many bodies were seen floating in the river. Some of the streets are completely blocked with heaps of mud and sand. The damage to property is great. Seventy-five feet of the wall of the railway station has fallen. One shop was struck by lightning.

The damage in the surrounding country is immense. A factory at Saon-aux-Bois, near Remiremont, department of Vosges, was struck by lightning and burned, causing a loss of $80,000. Three electric tram cars were struck by lightning and their motors were damaged, but no passengers were injured.

JUMPS OVERBOARD IN LAKE.

Man on the Way to See Dying Sister Makes an Apparent Attempt at Suicide.

While on the way to Ogden, Ill., to see his dying sister, William Waymyre leaped from the steamer City of Chicago last night and was saved by one of the passengers. Waymyre is now at the Harrison street police station and will be held pending an inquiry into his condition. He says he has been working in Michigan. While on the boat the man acted strangely and when within a mile of Chicago he jumped overboard. William Green, another passenger, jumped after him and supported him until help reached them.

BRAGG OF NO USE IN CUBA

SERVICE AS CONSUL LIKELY TO END SHORTLY.

Cuban Government Has Asked Through State Department if the Statement Quoted Is Correct—Minister Squiers Forwards Communication to Washington and Attention of President Is Called to Case—What Action Will Follow Is Not Known.

Washington, D. C., July 17.—[Special.]—The Cuban authorities have taken cognizance of the private comments made by Gen. Bragg, the United States consul general at Havana, concerning their capacity for self-government, and, while there has been no formal complaint, it is clear to the minds of officials here that the days of Gen. Bragg as a consular officer are numbered.

The action of the government of Cuba was confined to a polite request from the minister of foreign affairs to H. G. Squiers, the United States minister at Havana, to be informed whether Gen. Bragg was responsible for the remarks printed in newspaper dispatches from Fond du Lac, Wis., purporting to have been contained in a letter from the American consul general to his wife. This was done, and a telegraphic report on the subject was received by Secretary Hay from Minister Squiers today.

Gen. Bragg Explains Case.

Mr. Squiers acted promptly by referring the request to Gen. Bragg, who explained that the printed extracts from the letter to Mrs. Bragg were substantially correct. He protested, however, that the publication was entirely unauthorized and that the letter was of a private and confidential character which did not concern the Cuban government, or anybody else except Mrs. Bragg and himself. Gen. Bragg intimated in effect that what he had said in his letter to his better half was none of anybody's business. In his telegram to Secretary Hay Mr. Squiers gave the substance of Gen. Bragg's answer and asked for instructions. Mr. Hay referred the matter to President Roosevelt at Oyster Bay, and no action will be taken by the state department until the president is heard from.

Although it is regarded as within the range of probability that President Roosevelt will confine his part in the matter to directing that Gen. Bragg's explanation be laid before the Cuban government, thus placing the responsibility for action on President Palma and his advisers, there is no difference of opinion as to the ultimate outcome of this unfortunate incident. No official here who is concerned in the case believes that Gen. Bragg can remain accredited to the Cuban government. That he will be recalled or sent home is accepted as a certainty. The unanimous view in official circles here is that while Gen. Bragg was entirely innocent in connection with the publication of the objectionable extracts from his letter, the fact that the Cuban authorities and people have knowledge that he holds them in contempt is sufficient reason for making it impossible for him to remain among them any longer.

Courses Open to Cuba.

Two courses are open for the Cuban government to pursue. One is the revocation of Gen. Bragg's exequatur or recognition as consul general. Without this he cannot act as an agent of the United States, making his recall necessary. The other course is to ask this government to recall him, and it is believed that this course will be pursued if the Cuban authorities are obliged to take the initiative.

No explanation in either case is incumbent on Cuba. President Roosevelt has the privilege of recalling Gen. Bragg, in which event the incident would end. It is not likely that the Cuban authorities will take any further action until they are informed of the course decided on by President Roosevelt.

WIFE OF MAYOR OF CHICAGO WRITES BOOK OF FAIRY TALES.

Mrs. Harrison Completes a Volume of Stories and Gives Them to Her Publisher—Away on Vacation.

Mrs. Carter H. Harrison, wife of the mayor, has written a book. She was not prepared yesterday to talk about it other than to indicate that it is a book of fairy tales and that her publishers in due time will tell the rest. It has been known for some time that she had some literary work in hand, but she has deprecated any suggestions that she was "an author."

It is understood that the book is a compilation of the stories which Mrs. Harrison has told her young children. The volume will appear early in the fall. McClurg will publish it.

Mayor Harrison and Mrs. Harrison departed last night for Huron mountain, Mich., where their children have been on an outing since June 21. The mayor expects to be gone three weeks, and then he will return to Chicago to begin his preparations for killing a few grizzly bears in the far west.

JUDGE WHO WANTS TO WORK DISMAYS COURT ATTACHES.

Consternation Caused Among Bailiffs and Others by a Proposal That Part of the Vacation Be Given to Business.

Judge Horton surprised and dismayed the Circuit court bailiffs and attachés yesterday when he requested that a venire of persons be furnished his court for two weeks of the vacation period. The long summer vacation always has been held in great store by the court attachés, and they failed utterly to comprehend Judge Horton's love of the strenuous.

"Why, he seems to really enjoy work," commented one bailiff. "If I was running things I'd bounce him out of the union."

On every hand fear was expressed that other judges might decide to follow Judge Horton's example.

MANY IMPERILED BY BIG WAVE.

City Workmen Scramble for Safety When the Seiche Plays Pranks on the Lake.

The lives of 150 men were threatened by the tidal wave which swept over Lake Michigan on Wednesday morning. Many of these men were at work in the big ditch the city is digging along the lake front, at Forty-seventh street, preparatory to putting in the twenty foot intercepting sewer to connect with the Thirty-ninth street trunk tunnel.

Although the breakwater weakened the force of the big wave, much water rose and some of it ran over the breakwater. The men scrambled for places of safety, many of them having been at work twenty-five feet below the surface. The waters choked with sand the mouth of the pump which is used to keep the ditch clear, but by night things were restored to their normal condition by Supervising Engineer MacHarg.

"There was a sudden depression of three feet, followed by a rise of four feet," Mr. MacHarg said, "making a total rise of seven feet in the level of the surface. The top of the sheeting is two and a half feet above the ordinary lake level, and some water got over it. It was fortunate, indeed, that the breakwater was there."

TWO MORE VICTIMS OF JULY 4.

One Boy Dies of Lockjaw, While Another Expires from Blood Poisoning.

Two more deaths were added yesterday to the list of fourth of July fatalities. John Richter, 16 years old, living at 16 Broom street, died of blood poisoning as the result of a bullet wound. The other victim was Joseph Mackfanning, 15 years old, of 6318 Woodlawn avenue. He died at St. Luke's hospital from lockjaw caused by a toy cap pistol.

MURDER CASE IS FULL OF MYSTERY

Dying Brooklyn Man Said to Have Been Shot by Burglar, Denied Theory.

WIFE TELLS HER STORY.

Neighbors Heard Name Screamed by Woman and Victim Talked of Other Men.

New York, July 17.—[Special.]—Startling testimony was introduced this afternoon at the inquest in Brooklyn on the death of Albert C. Latimer, who was shot in his bedroom on the morning of July 2, supposedly by a burglar. Three nurses and two doctors at St. Mary's hospital, where the man died, declared Latimer repeatedly declared he was not shot by a burglar and that he knew who did shoot him.

Byron Latimer, brother of the murdered man, brought the name of W. H. Tuthill prominently into the case. He said the dying man asked him:

"Is Tuthill being watched?"

Tuthill had been ordered from the house two years ago. Tuthill was found Wednesday night at Whitelake, Sullivan county, and served with a summons to attend the inquest.

Mr. and Mrs. Jerome B. Shore testified that they had heard the outcry: "He is abusing me!" made by a woman just before the shots were fired.

Louis Harper told the coroner he heard a woman say:

"Don't, Walter. O, don't, Albert!" just before the shots were fired.

Mrs. Latimer told a dramatic story of the shooting, declaring it was the work of a burglar. She admitted having had some words with her husband about Tuthill about two years ago.

Mrs. Latimer's niece, Miss Venning, said she saw a man run after the shooting and that he was not a frequenter of the house or any one she knew.

Tessie Miles, a servant, declared Tuthill's picture was in Mrs. Latimer's bedroom and that of Latimer was hidden in the closet.

Mrs. Latimer Tells of Shooting.

Mrs. Albert C. Latimer, the widow, was the first witness called in the inquest today. Mrs. Latimer said she discovered some one in the room first and spoke to her husband. She saw the person disappear into a closet.

"I got up and got a match," continued Mrs. Latimer. "I lit the gas and then walked over toward the clothes closet. I opened the door and said to my husband:

"'There!' and pointed to the man in the closet. The man then stepped out, and I saw he had a pistol and a lantern in his hand. He pushed me aside and started toward the stairway. My husband got up and faced the burglar. He pushed me aside, I believe, so that he could escape. We cut off his escape and then he took refuge in one corner of the room near the chiffonier.

"Then he fired two shots. My husband fell when the first shot was fired. The burglar aimed the second shot at me, I feel sure. I grabbed his revolver and cried out, 'Don't shoot!' Then he broke away from me. He jumped over my husband's body and disappeared down stairs. I ran after him for a few steps. Then I cried, 'He has killed my husband. He has killed my Bert.' I went to the window and cried out."

Tells of Affair with Tuthill.

Mrs. Latimer said she sent for a policeman.

"Was any one else sent for by you the night of the shooting?" asked Mr. Clark, the district attorney.

"Yes. W. H. Tuthill."

Mrs. Latimer then described how she had met Tuthill in New York by chance, had gone to lunch with him, and he had gone back to her home in Brooklyn with her.

"Mr. Tuthill was there when my husband got home, but there was an explanation and my husband was satisfied. Mr. Tuthill wrote my husband a letter of explanation.

"Mr. Tuthill was not forbidden to come to the house. My husband was a friend of Tuthill."

Admits Flirtations with Neighbor.

"Do you know Mr. Elwell?"

"Yes, slightly. He lives in the rear of our house."

"Did you have any trouble over Mr. Elwell with your husband?"

"No. There was a flirtation and some correspondence. I told my husband all about it and explained it to him. After that we used to call him 'Rubber Neck,' because he sat in the window of his house looking over into ours."

"I wrote Mr. Elwell a few notes, but never wrote him that my husband was away. It was a jest. That was three years ago. Mr. Elwell thought it funny that I was married."

"Do you remember a Mr. Well, who drank too much and was put to bed at your house to sleep it off?"

"Yes, I do. It was long ago. My husband did not know of this incident. It was an indiscreet thing to do, but I did not think much of it at the time."

"Do you know a Mr. Whitney?"

"Yes."

Mrs. Latimer ended in tears.

Shot While in Bed.

Dr. Thomas Meagher, the house surgeon at St. Mary's hospital, where Latimer was a patient from the day he was shot until the time he died, a week later, caused a sensation by declaring that, on the third day after Latimer arrived at the hospital, the patient declared he had been shot while in bed.

"What were his exact words?" Mr. Clark asked.

"'The coward shot me in bed,'" was the answer.

Josephine Clark, a hall nurse at St. Mary's, said: "I heard him say he had been shot in bed."

Christina Russell, a special nurse who attended Latimer, testified he said once, "The coward shot me in cold blood."

"He said he did not think he had been shot by a burglar. His brother Byron had been in the room just a minute before. Byron and Dr. Morrison were both talking. Albert Latimer said:

"'No burglar ever shot me.'"

"At that time was Mr. Latimer rational?"

"I think so."

Miss Russell said Latimer frequently talked of the shooting and always laughed at the idea that it was done by a burglar. Once he said he thought he knew who did it.

Mary L. Cashman, one of the special nurses at St. Mary's hospital in attendance on Latimer, testified she heard the patient declare he knew the man, and when he got well he would tell the man's name.

"I asked him who it was that shot him, but he made no direct answer, declaring that if the man came into the room even then he would shake hands with him."

Brother Tells of Case.

G. Byron Latimer testified as to conversations with his brother while in the hospital.

"Did he ask you any questions?"

"Yes, he asked me if Tuthill was being watched. I said 'Yes' to ease his mind, and asked him whether I had his permission to forbid Tuthill coming to the house, and he said 'Yes.'"

Witness also told of his brother calling for a pen to make a codicil to his will, which read:

"I desire all of my property to go to my children."

"Later Albert called me to his bed and said he wanted the paper back. I gave it to him and he asked me for a pencil. After the word 'children' he added 'only.' I caught his hand and said, 'O, Bert, don't do that.' He said, 'Why not? She's left me.' I asked him 'Who?' and he said, 'Sadie.' 'Why, Bert,' I said, 'she's outside in the next room.' Albert said: 'Then I won't need it after all,' and he scratched out the word 'only' in the codicil."

Police Captain Reynolds said that on the morning of the murder Tuthill came to the house in a patrol wagon, having been sent for at Mrs. Latimer's request.

The inquest was adjourned to Monday to give time to get other witnesses.

MITCHELL'S PLEA PREVENTS STRIKE

Miners' President Urges Workers Not to Go Out and Gives Plan.

SEES VICTORY FOR MEN.

Illinois, Iowa, and Ohio Stand by President and Anthracite Delegates Give Up.

Indianapolis, Ind., July 17.—[Special.]—John Mitchell this afternoon urged the 1,000 delegates to the convention of the United Mine Workers of America not to vote for a general strike in sympathy with the anthracite strikers and presented a plan which he claims will settle the strikes in Pennsylvania and West Virginia and give victory to the men.

President Mitchell's speech practically ended all chances for a general strike. Tonight the Illinois, Iowa, and Ohio miners caucused and decided to vote against the strike proposition and in favor of Mitchell's plan and the large majority of delegates are now opposed to a strike. Anthracite men who favored a strike were beaten in caucus and practically abandoned any idea of a general strike.

Plan of President Mitchell.

The plan of President Mitchell, briefly outlined, is as follows:

That the mine workers appropriate $50,000 for the relief of the anthracite miners.

That the unions appropriate as large a sum as they can afford.

That an assessment of $1 per week be levied on all members of unions.

That all officers contribute 25 per cent of their salaries.

That an appeal be made to all trade unions and citizens generally to aid the miners.

That an address be issued appealing to the American people to bring such pressure to bear as will compel the operators to submit to arbitration.

Anthracite Men Ask Delay.

President Mitchell's recommendations, if adopted by the convention this afternoon, would have settled the entire question for which the convention was called, and an immediate adjournment would have followed. A motion to adopt the suggestions of President Mitchell provoked a long debate, in which the general sentiment was against the ordering of the strike.

The men from the anthracite regions finally made a request that they be allowed to hold a caucus to determine upon an expression of opinion as to what they thought the convention should do, and asked an adjournment of the convention for this purpose. Their request was granted.

The men who were in favor of a strike were in a decided minority in the convention. Three speeches were made by members of the anthracite districts asking that the soft coal men walk out, and twice as many were made by the anthracite men urging the soft coal men to continue at work.

Little Done in Morning.

The hour for calling the convention to order was 10 o'clock. President Mitchell came upon the platform and was greeted with cheers. Secretary Wilson shared the applause. Prompt to the second President Mitchell brought down his gavel.

Secretary Wilson read the call for the convention, and President Mitchell called for the report of the committee on credentials. The reading of this by Michael McTaggart consumed much time, as the report contained the name of every delegate with a statement of the number of the votes possessed by each man. The convention adjourned for lunch.

Decide on Open Sessions.

When the convention met in the afternoon a motion was made and carried that the convention go at once into executive session. John P. Reese of Iowa moved a reconsideration of the vote by which this action was taken, declaring that in view of the momentous issues depending upon the action of the convention, secret sessions were undesirable.

"The entire United States is watching this convention," said Mr. Reese, "and we must take no chances of being placed before the country in a wrong light."

The speech of Mr. Reese carried the day, the vote was reconsidered, and it was decided that the meetings of the convention would be open to the public.

Speech of President Mitchell.

President Mitchell then made his address, which was as follows:

"In opening this convention I deem it my duty to make a few preliminary remarks and to suggest, in a series of recommendations, the policy which would, in my judgment, best protect the interests of the striking anthracite mineworkers and preserve unimpaired the integrity of our entire organization.

"As you are aware, the constitution of the United Mine Workers of America requires the president to call a special national convention upon the application of five districts, regardless of whether or not the judgment of the president is in accord with the views of the districts making such application or with the purpose for which the convention is called.

Urges Care in Deciding.

"In determining the grave and important question which now confronts you—namely: the advisability of inaugurating a national suspension of coal mining in defense of our struggling fellow-workers in the anthracite field of Pennsylvania—it is imperative that you should weigh with the greatest possible care the momentous problem with which you have to deal. Neither passion nor prejudice should influence your action in any particular, and I sincerely trust your decision, whatever it may be, shall carry hope and inspiration to that great army of men, women, and children in the anthracite fields, who are watching and praying in expectation that this assembly will devise some measure which shall prove sufficient to enable them to obtain living wages, and humane, American conditions of employment.

Fate of Unions in Balance.

"Personally, I wish to impress upon you a realization of the fact that their success will be yours and their defeat will be your defeat. Moreover, the destruction of the United Mine Workers' organization in the anthracite coal fields of Pennsylvania would prove the greatest possible shock to the American trade union movement. The eyes of the entire nation are centered upon that contest, the hearts of all liberty loving, patriotic citizens beat in sympathy with it, and I feel sure that a great victory will be achieved if the coal miners themselves will set the example, and take the initiative by doing their full duty.

Speaks Against General Strike.

"I have been so closely associated with the struggles of the anthracite mineworkers, have taken such part in their successes and failures, and have felt so keenly their joys and sorrows that it grieves me more than language can express to say that my views are not in accord with the views expressed by some in favor of a national suspension of coal mining. But, much as I cherish the esteem, the confidence, and friendship by my craftsmen who have honored me so signally, I cannot and will not forfeit my right to that esteem, confidence, and friendship by subordinating my personal conviction of the right and advocating a policy which would in the end bring disaster and dishonor upon the organization over whose destiny it is my privilege to preside.

Says Contracts Are Sacred.

"I have, during all my life in the labor movement, declared that contracts mutually made should during their life be kept inviolate; and while at times it may appear to the superficial observer or to those immediately concerned that advantage could be gained by setting agreements aside, such advantage if gained would, in the nature of things, be temporary and would ultimately result in disaster because a disregard of contracts strikes at the vitals of organized labor. The effect of such action would be to destroy confidence, to array in open hostility to our own cause all forces of society, and to crystallize public sentiment in opposition to our movement.

Sympathetic Strikes Fail.

"Systemetic strikes have many adherents, and the efficacy of such methods appeals strongly to those who, being directly involved in trouble, do not always recognize the effect of their action upon the public mind, but the history of the labor movement teaches lessons that should not be forgotten today.

"As far as my knowledge goes, I do not know of one solitary sympathetic strike of any magnitude which has been successful; on the contrary, the most conspicuous among the sympathetic labor struggles have resulted in ignominious and crushing defeat, not only for the branch of industry originally involved, but also for the divisions participating through sympathy.

Should Not Repeat Mistakes.

"In my judgment, the United Mine Workers should not repeat the mistakes which—like milestones—mark the path trod by the toiling masses in their never ceasing struggle for better and higher civilization. This, like all great progressive movements, has met with repulses, but, gathering new strength in adversity, moves forward and onward again in its march to ultimate victory. Each defeat should teach lessons of inestimable value in framing the lines upon which present and future battles shall be fought and won.

Predicts Operators Will Yield.

"If this convention acts wisely, if it legislates judiciously, I feel confident that public sentiment will be so concentrated against the arrogant and unreasonable attitude of the anthracite coal operators that they will be forced to yield and to make a settlement with their employés which shall insure living wages and fair conditions of employment, and establish a basis for future adjustment of wage questions that shall render strikes, with their attendant sufferings and losses, unnecessary.

Contracts Are Never Broken.

"It has been the proud boast of the United Mine Workers of America that during the last several years—or since our organization became a power in the labor world—contracts based solely upon the honor and good faith of our union have, under the most trying circumstances, been kept inviolate, and in this supreme crisis a failure to live up to the high standard that has made our union preeminent among organizations of labor, would prove a substantiation of all the charges and allegations made against us by our enemies, and would confirm beyond the possibility of refutation the specious argument of the anthracite coal operators that the United Mine Workers of America is an irresponsible and unsafe body with which to deal.

Gives Plan in Detail.

"I am firm in my conviction that the strike in the anthracite fields can and will be won without repudiating our solemn contracts with the bituminous operators, provided the bituminous miners will rise to the occasion and do their full duty by their struggling fellow workers; and with this in mind, I desire to submit for your consideration the following specific recommendations:

"1. That the national secretary-treasurer be authorized and directed to immediately appropriate $50,000 from the funds in the national treasury and place it at the disposal of the officers of districts 1, 7, and 9.

"2. That all district, subdistrict, and local unions be appealed to to donate from the surplus in their treasuries as large amounts as they can afford.

"3. That an assessment of not less than $1 per week be levied upon all members of local unions, the amount so levied to be collected at the earliest possible moment and forwarded to the national secretary-treasurer.

"4. That an assessment of 25 per cent be levied upon all national, district, and subdistrict officers whose salaries amount to $60 per month or more.

Appeals to the People.

"5. That an appeal be made to all American trade unions and to the general public for financial assistance to carry the strike through to a successful issue.

"6. That a committee be selected from this convention to draft an address to the American people, setting forth in proper form the policy of the miners' organization and appealing to the people to bring all possible pressure to bear upon the officers and stockholders of the anthracite coal carrying railroads to compel them to treat considerately the appeals of their employés for arbitration.

Predicts Success of Plan.

"Firm in my conviction that the adoption of these recommendations and concurrence in this policy will insure success and conserve the best interests and the welfare of our organization, I submit them to you and bespeak for them your earnest consideration, with the sincere hope that whatever policy you decide upon, the honor and integrity of our organization will be preserved."

The speech was greeted with great applause from both anthracite and bituminous miners.

Ryan Opens the Debate.

President Ryan of the Illinois miners at once offered a motion, which was promptly seconded, that the recommendations be adopted. The question was just being put when a delegate rose to ask for information, and then began the debate which continued until adjournment.

Delegate William Downey of Indiana spoke strongly in favor of the adoption of President Mitchell's recommendations, and when he sat down was greeted with cheers.

Patrick Gilday of Pennsylvania, an anthracite man, urged that the question of a general strike be left to the soft coal men entirely. It was for them to decide what they wished to do for the striking anthracite miners, he said, and he thought the anthracite men should remain out of the discussion and allow the bituminous men to settle the question.

William Monaghan of Streator, Ill., advocated the adoption of Mr. Ryan's motion, but desired an amendment to the effect that the president of the organization be granted the power to increase the assessment if he found it advisable to do so.

Want Help; Not Sympathy.

John S. De Silva of Shamokin, Pa., made a ringing speech in favor of the recommendations of the president. He said he wanted the world shown that when the miners of the United States signed a contract they lived up to it. "We don't want sympathy," he said, "but we do want help. We are becoming financially weak down in the anthracite regions, but we do not want the bituminous men to violate their contracts. If you men live up to those recommendations, we in the anthracite region are ready to strike until we win. We want and need financial help, and when we go home it will please the people down there a great deal better to know that they are to receive help than to know that others have gone on strike to show their sympathy."

Several of the anthracite men spoke of a desire to hold a caucus to enable them to act as a unit in presenting their demands to the convention. Mr. Ryan of Illinois offered to withdraw his motion that the recommendations of the president be adopted until the anthracite men could hold a caucus, and President Mitchell said that if the anthracite men wished the hall for the purpose of holding a separate session they could have it.

Pleads for General Strike.

Patrick Fitzpatrick of Durmore, Pa., an anthracite miner with snow white hair, made a fiery speech urging the soft coal men to strike, saying it was the duty of the members of the organization to stand together and that if the anthracite men were beaten in the east it would be only a short time before the bituminous men were defeated in the west.

Patrick Finney, a youthful soft coal miner from the Pittsburg district, urged that the contracts of the soft coal men be respected.

John Fallon, an anthracite man from the first district, urged a general strike. Other speeches were made, those in favor of the recommendations of President Mitchell being in the ratio of three to one, compared to those against.

Upon the motion of John Dempsey, secretary of district No. 1 of the anthracite district, an adjournment was then taken until 10 o'clock Friday morning.

Decide to Support Mitchell.

At a caucus of the Illinois delegation held tonight it was determined to oppose any general strike. It was also decided to stand by the recommendations of President Mitchell with the exception of the one declaring in favor of an assessment of $1 per week on members of the union. Action similar to that of Illinois was taken by Ohio. The Iowa miners also held a caucus and decided to uphold the action of President Mitchell.

The action of the caucuses tonight makes a general strike practically out of the question, as the anthracite men cannot carry their point without the aid of Illinois, and with that state and Iowa and Ohio against them there is no apparent manner in which a strike can be ordered.

Anthracite Men Give Up.

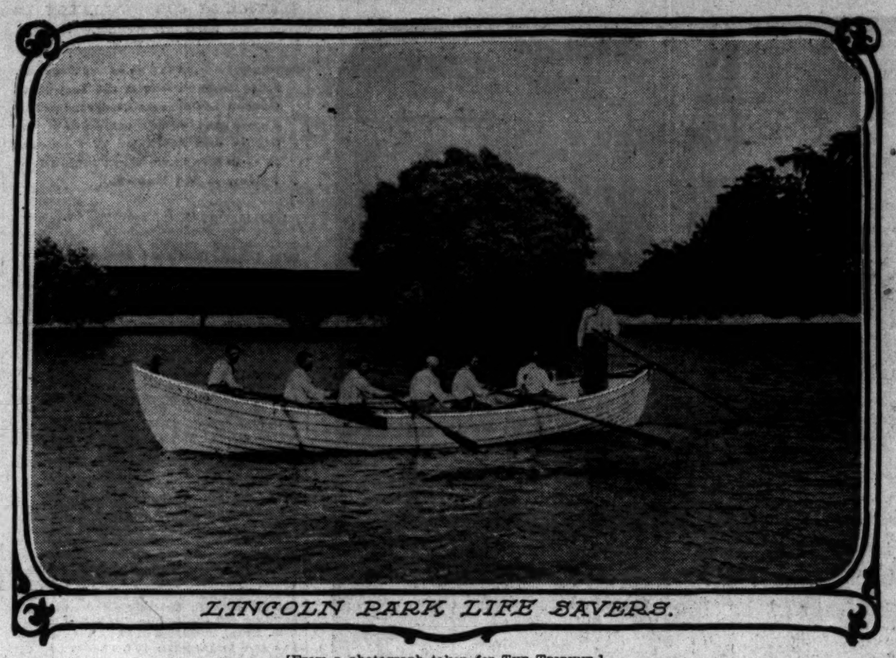
The meeting of the anthracite miners held after the adjournment of the convention resulted in nothing but the conclusion that there was no way in which a strike could be forced, and that those members of the anthracite districts who were anxious for a strike would be disappointed. There was a long debate in the caucus, and finally a vote was decided upon, but when it had been partially taken it was seen that the result would be so strong in favor of upholding the recommendations of President Mitchell that the vote was not concluded.

Resume Work in One Mine.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., July 17.—[Special.]—Work with returned strikers was resumed this morning at the No. 7 colliery of the Susquehanna Coal company at Nanticoke. Coal was run through the breaker all day and will be shipped. The officials say the work will continue, that they have enough men, and that ample protection is furnished. Whether there are men at work in the mine the company will not say.

Other companies are clearing the mines in readiness to work. The Lehigh Valley company has already cleaned up the Maltby and the Dorrance; the Delaware and Hudson has a force of fifty men working in the Dickson colliery; the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western has over a hundred at its mines in the Lackawanna district and as many at the collieries in the Wyoming district, getting things in shape for work.

LINCOLN PARK POLICEMEN BEING TESTED FOR LIFE SAVING CREW.



LINCOLN PARK LIFE SAVERS.

[From a photograph taken for THE TRIBUNE.]

Lincoln Park policemen are nursing blistered hands and lame backs these days, for they are being "tried out" for places in the life saving crew that is to watch over the daring oarsmen who venture into Lake Michigan. Joseph Langlois, who spent eighteen years in the United States life saving service before adopting the gray uniform of a park policeman, is captain of the crew, and every member of the force is given a trial. Eventually eight of the best oarsmen will be chosen and given stations in the boat, which is kept in the outer lagoon near the sanitarium. Among those who have shown the most proficiency with the long ash oars is Pat Jeffers, who used to be captain of the schooner yacht Idler and other pleasure craft. The crew has a surf boat, which was given the commissioners by the treasury department after it had been discarded by one of the eastern stations. It has been put in seaworthy condition, and members of the new crew are anxious for a chance to demonstrate their effectiveness. Drills are being given every afternoon, and the men kept at work for an hour at a time.

PUT QUIETUS ON STRIKE.

LUMBER TEAMSTERS LISTEN TO NATIONAL OFFICIALS.

Union Votes to Quit Work in Support of Demand for 10 Per Cent Increase in Wages—President Young and Vice President Johnson Hear of Action, and After Investigation Disapprove of Movement, Advocated by One Thousand Men.

Officers of the Teamsters' National union put a quietus upon a strike of 1,000 lumber teamsters last night at Horan's hall. The union had voted to strike in support of their demand for an increase of 10 per cent in their wages, time and a half for overtime, and recognition of their organization. It was their intention to walk out this morning.

President Albert Young and Vice President Sam Johnson learned of the intended action of the union, and yesterday afternoon called upon the officials of the Illinois Lumber Dealers' association. They were informed there that the lumber dealers were willing to pay the advance asked, which amounts to little more than $1 a week.

The dealers, however, could not learn positively what the men desired, it was said, the wage schedules having been left in the offices without any explanation of what was required. Mr. Young and Mr. Johnson made arrangements for a meeting of a committee from the lumber teamsters' local with the dealers tonight, where, it is believed, the grievances of the men will be adjusted satisfactorily.

Explain Situation to Teamsters.

Having paved the way for a conference with the employers the officers of the Teamsters' National union went before the lumber drivers' local at Horan's hall and explained the situation to them. Secretary E. L. Turley informed the members of the local that if they struck under the present circumstances it would be without the approval of the national organization. He cautioned the men particularly against striking at this time when their organization is less than three months old, without funds for a struggle, and lacking in the discipline that is required for a fight.

Vice President Johnson requested the union to appoint a committee to confer with the lumber dealers, and five men were selected. The speech of Secretary Dan Furman of the truck drivers, in which he related the experience of that organization in the freight handlers' struggle, aided the national officers in holding the men in check.

Strike Ends in Cracker Factory.

Two hundred girls manifested their joy in song last night at Horan's hall over the ending of the strike at the McMahon Cracker and Bakery company, Green street and Washington boulevard. In addition to the girls 150 men will return to work this morning. They were granted a nine hour day and time and a half for all overtime—everything, in fact, that they struck for. The strike was called on Monday.

Settles Trouble of Boxmakers.

Chairman F. W. Job of the state board of arbitration succeeded last night in settling the strike of the boxmakers at the National Box company, which began on May 30. Under the terms of settlement the 225 men who quit will return on Monday without discrimination. They will receive straight time for all overtime, with the understanding that there shall be no overtime after Jan. 1. They will not work on Sunday or Labor day, and will be paid the following wage scale: Rip sawyers and hand nailers, 25 cents an hour; bottom and top nailers, 20 cents; printers, 22½ cents; framers, 28½ cents.

Arbitration Board to Meet.

The request of the employés of the Chicago City Railway company for an increase in their wage scale will be taken up today by the arbitration board. The men nominated James H. Bowman, president of the Chicago Federation of Labor, as their representative, while the company selected former Judge A. S. Page. The two arbiters agreed upon A. C. Bartlett of Hibbard, Spencer, Bartlett & Co. as the umpire, and the trio will endeavor to adjustt the scale.

Machinists Ready to Strike.

Machinists employed by the Allis-Chalmers company are awaiting the approval of President James O'Connell of the International Association of Machinists before calling a strike. The men assert that the night shift of machinists were to receive time and a half for their work and that all non-union men who took the places of the machinists during their long struggle were to be discharged. When the company did not make these changes the executive council of district No. 8 decided that a strike should be called.

STARTS CRIMINAL LIBEL SUIT.

Mrs. Mary Cooper Accuses Hugh Crabbe, Confidential Manager of L. Z. Leiter & Co., of Defamation.

Criminal libel proceedings against Hugh Crabbe, confidential manager for the firm of L. Z. Leiter, will be heard on July 22 before Justice Jandus at Thirty-ninth and State streets. Mrs. Mary Cooper, wife of Lovell W. Cooper, an expert consulting engineer living at 253 East Sixty-third place, is the complainant in the case. In addition to the criminal action civil proceedings for the recovery of damages on the charge of defamation of character will be instituted in the Circuit court today against Mr. Crabbe by Mrs. Cooper, according to her attorney, Lloyd Jones.

Mrs. Cooper's complaint charges that Crabbe has published information derogatory to her character in the form of written communications, and in addition has slandered her before certain witnesses.

S. V. Platt, attorney for Crabbe, asserts that the suit is the outcome of animosity which developed over the discharge of Cooper from the employ of the Leiters.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

"MISSOULA." E. & W. Two New Collars. "TETONKA." E. & W.

BOY DROWNS IN LAKE CALUMET.

Wades Beyond His Depth and in Attempting a Rescue Two Companions Have Narrow Escape.

While wading in Lake Calumet at the foot of One Hundred and Seventeenth street Joseph Schmidt, 19 years old, 147 West Sixteenth street, was drowned, and Frank Saber, 26 Ruble street, and Adolph Erban, 149 West Sixteenth street, narrowly escaped a like fate. Schmidt sank over his head in a depression in the lake's bottom. In trying to render aid Erban was also precipitated beneath his depth, and was rescued after a struggle by Saber. The body of Schmidt was taken to Rolston's undertaking rooms in Pullman.

BAD FINISH FOR BROWN.

IF HE ESCAPES DEATH AN ANGRY WIFE AWAITS HIM.

Man Who Tried Suicide Will Face Some Real Trouble if Doctors Succeed in Saving His Life — Bogus Hemorrhages and Attempt to Kill Play a Part in the Charges Brought by the Woman, Who Has Divorce Suit Pending.

If the physicians at the county hospital succeed in saving the life of James H. Brown, who attempted suicide with carbolic acid and laudanum in Union park, Mr. Brown will be brought to face some real trouble.

He will leave the hospital only to meet his wife in a justice court on the charge of having attempted to kill her, and when he gets done with this he must answer to a suit for divorce. In addition Mrs. Brown is thinking of having her husband's sanity investigated.

Mrs. Brown visited the hospital yesterday afternoon and when told by the physicians that her husband was likely to recover she declared that his attempt at suicide had not aroused her sympathy a little bit.

Brown, so his wife says, is a most erratic character. His leading characteristic is his ability to have hemorrhages at opportune times. While admitting that some of these "attacks" may be real, she has become suspicious of them generally on account of their being well timed. The hospital doctors have not examined the patient for signs of this weakness, but say that his general appearance is not that of a man subject to loss of blood.

Tells Tale of Woe.

"On one occasion we found out that he had not lost any blood, and that what appeared to be blood was only a red liquid thickened with corn starch," said Mrs. Brown. "I washed his collar and boiled it, and still the stains remained. We took it to a doctor and he pronounced the 'blood' a good variety of dye stuff. He would have a hemorrhage every time anything happened, and the attacks number eleven for the last year. I have come to believe that he was fooling us all of the time to gain our sympathy.

"Once he laid his hand on the head of our 3 year old son Chester and swore on his life that he would not drink another drop. And he was drunk inside of three days. Chester was taken ill soon afterward and he died a month ago. My husband borrowed over $100 from my father to pay for the funeral and he owes that yet. He went to father's house to live after we parted July 9, and father's mother went his bond in the police court when I had him arrested.

"And that, by the way, was the occasion for another hemorrhage.

"He did not show up either time the case was called, and grandmother is afraid she will lose the $1,000 she stood for. He is in the hospital now, and as there are two warrants out for his arrest, he will not escape when he gets out of bed."

Measures Some Footprints.

Mrs. Brown is living with her grandmother, Mrs. McDermott, at 62 South Hermitage avenue, and the latter confirms the complaints lodged against her husband. Mrs. Brown declares her husband has repeatedly threatened her life and that she is in great fear of him. She says she found footprints corresponding to his shoes under her bedroom window and a revolver cartridge near them.

The couple have been married for four years. Mrs. Brown says that when they were wedded Mr. Brown was holding a good position, but that he threw it up and pawned all of their valuables and did nothing until the money was gone. Then they went to St. Louis to live and while she was there her mother, Mrs. Nettie Pultze, died. Her husband protested strongly against her going home at the time, she says, and spent $16 in one night telegraphing her to return to him.

While Brown was holding good positions he would get up in the night and write a dozen letters to nearby towns asking for work, the wife says. When the replies came he would not pay any attention to them, Mrs. Brown avers.

Mrs. Brown's Last Straw.

The crisis came a week ago when, so Mrs. Brown says, her husband assaulted her in their rooms at 40 Laflin street, and tried to kill her. She ran from the house with her clothing in tatters and sought refuge with a neighbor. She then swore out a warrant for his arrest and a few days later began divorce proceedings.

The resulting attempt at suicide, Mrs. Brown believes, was intended to be similar to the hemorrhages, but the doctors say that the carbolic acid burns on his hands and face are the real thing.

Mrs. Brown says that at one time her husband was a member of the twenty-first United States infantry, and served at Pine Ridge during the Indian troubles. Exposure in the service and resulting hemorrhages brought an honorable discharge and a pension of $24 a month.

Brown is an electroplater, having learned the trade after leaving the army, and his wife believes he used his knowledge of chemistry in getting up what she calls his "attacks."

SAYS MAYOR INTIMIDATED CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

Walter H. Maple Seeks Mandamus Compelling Merit Board to Place His Name on List of Eligibles.

In a petition for a writ of mandamus compelling the city civil service commission to place his name upon the register as an eligible for the position of superintendent of the shut-off division of the water bureau, Walter H. Maple, an attorney with an office at 164 La Salle street, charges that improper influence was exercised upon the commission by Mayor Harrison in order to secure the appointment of an alleged favorite to the position. The petition was filed in the Circuit court yesterday.

Maple declares that he was examined for the position March 19, 1900, and achieved a standing of 79⅔ per cent of complete proficiency in the subjects of the examination taken as a whole, and also 70 per cent in the subject of duties, thus being eligible. When the marks were given out, it is declared, Maple was given a rating in duties of 48.5 per cent and the other candidate a mark of 74.5 per cent.

When the list of eligibles was posted, it is declared, Maple's name did not appear. After making complaint Maple declares that the civil service commissioners decided that the marks given him by the examining committee were unjust, and that he was entitled to a mark of over 70 per cent.

After receiving a letter from the mayor asking why the matter of confirming the only eligible candidate had been held up, and listening to an argument from Superintendent Nourse of the water bureau against giving Maple a mark as high as 70 in duties, the commissioners, according to Maple, were intimidated into changing their decision and reducing Maple's rating from 70 to 66.5 per cent.

Maple also asserts that, in order to control the civil service in carrying out his purposes, the mayor required of them, or at least one of them, at the time of their appointment, to hand in resignations, which the mayor might accept at his pleasure.

HAMLIN NOT TO SUE PACKERS.

Attorney General Declares the Action Brought by the Government Is Sufficient for the Present.

Attorney General H. J. Hamlin, who returned to Chicago yesterday from a fishing trip in Wisconsin, denied that he contemplated any proceedings against the Chicago beef packers.

"The federal suit," said he, "seems sufficient so far as Illinois is concerned. The Sherman law probably is a better weapon against the so-called combine than our questionable state and anti-trust law would be.

"Of course, if the Illinois corporations should form a trust incorporated in another state, the interests of Illinois may call for some action."

Deaf Mute Hero Dies of Burns.

Robert Hayes, 2333 Cottage Grove avenue, the crippled deaf mute who was badly burned in an effort to save the lives of others in a fire at 2345 Cottage Grove avenue on Monday evening, died yesterday at the M[illegible] hospital.

PAYS $100 TO EAT WITH PRESIDENT

R. B. Hawley of Texas Hires Special Train to Keep an Appointment.

GETS THERE ON TIME.

Road Commissioner Wants to Use His Wad of Money for Street Roller.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., July 17.—[Special.]—It cost R. B. Hawley of Galveston, Tex., $100 to lunch with President Roosevelt today. Mr. Hawley is the Texas member of the republican national committee. A republican state convention once indited a memorial to him as the only republican congressman produced by the 262,290 square miles of the state of Texas.

Like the picturesque Texan, ex-Gov. Hogg, Mr. Hawley has acquired material wealth in a comparatively short time. Texas oil has made him a millionaire. He is prepared to spend part of it whenever the honor of Texas is at issue. Mr. Hawley was invited to take lunch with the president. He reached the railway station at Long Island City at 11:01 o'clock this morning. The only train which would get him to Oyster Bay in time to keep his engagement was vanishing up the track. Mr. Hawley went to the superintendent's office and asked for a special train.

"Cost you a hundred," was the reply.

Says Hitch Up the Train.

"Hitch it up," said Mr. Hawley.

A locomotive was attached to a parlor car. Its one passenger took his seat and away went the train. From Long Island City to Oyster Bay the running time of the train which Mr. Hawley missed is an hour and twenty minutes. The special soon overtook it and trailed into Oyster Bay at its heels.

Ethel Roosevelt had driven down to the station, with the coachman, to take Mr. Hawley up to Sagamore Hill. When he did not come on the regular train the Roosevelt carriage returned. Mr. Hawley jumped off his special and looked about for a rig. He got one and drew out his money to pay for it. At the sight of the package the highway commissioner, who was standing by, exclaimed:

"If we had that for a roller we'd have fine roads in Oyster Bay."

Roosevelt Popular in Texas.

Mr. Hawley came over to talk to the president on a number of subjects, but not to promise him the electoral vote of Texas in 1904.

"If he's nominated he will make a great hole in the democratic plurality," said Mr. Hawley.

The other guests who lunched with the president today were Col. Theodore A. Bingham, superintendent of buildings and grounds, Washington, D. C.; Caspar W. Whitney, William D. Bynum, gold democrat of Indiana, and Regis H. Post, former assemblyman from the Bayport district.

Col. Bingham, who has charge of the White house, came over from Washington to discuss the repairs going on there. Mr. Whitney's visit was personal. He and Col. Roosevelt have hunted together, and Mr. Whitney was the editor of the magazines for which the president wrote articles on sports.

President Too Busy to Write.

Mr. Whitney would like to have the president write an article on some branch of sport now, but the president has said that he will undertake no literary work while he is president, as he cannot find time to do justice to it. In the den on the top floor of the Sagamore Hill house is the room where the president has done most of his writing. When he is out of public life he means to write a book on the reindeer and a history of Texas.

Former Representative Bynum is now a member of a committee appointed to modify the laws of the District of Columbia. He had some political ideas to express to the president.

It is now understood that Mayor Low of New York will come over on Saturday on his yacht, the Surprise. Gov. Odell and Senator Thomas C. Platt have been asked and will journey here together. They have matters for consultation numerous and weighty enough to occupy the best part of a day. Senator Platt will then have an opportunity to tell the president that he favors the appointment of Representative George W. Ray of the Twenty-sixth district to the United States district court in case John C. Davies, now attorney general, is nominated for the Supreme court. The president is disposed to appoint Representative James S. Sherman of the Twenty-fifth district.

Rain Stops Outdoor Sports.

The president and Mrs. Roosevelt went horseback riding early this morning, returning just in time to escape a hard rain storm which put an end to further athletics during the day. R. D. Wrenn, the former tennis champion, with whom the president wanted to have a bout this afternoon, went away this morning when the weather turned out bad.

Handbills are in circulation advertising an excursion to be conducted by a Brooklyn Baptist church "to Oyster Bay to see the president." Tickets sell at $1, children 50 cents. The date given is Aug. 28, when the president will be touring the New England states.

The town authorities have failed to hoist a flag on the town pole, which stands almost in front of the president's executive offices, and the villagers have started an agitation to put the stars and stripes there while the president is at home.

Coachman at a Cake Walk.

A cake walk took place at Laureiton tonight. The contestants were stimulated to their best efforts by the president's colored coachman, Julius Walker, who was present, and was one of the advertised features of the occasion.

Walter L. Weaver of Springfield, O., one of the newly appointed judges of the Choctaw and Chickasaw citizenship court of Indian territory, came here tonight to consult with the president on the work which the court will begin shortly.

It is understood that the president will consent to make one or two speeches in New York in the coming campaign if Gov. Odell asks him to do so. Senator Keane of New Jersey will be over tomorrow to invite the president to visit Camp Franklin Murphy, where the national guard is having its outing. Another small party will be entertained on the Mayflower tomorrow.

David B. Hill Is Cheered.

Former Senator David B. Hill arrived here this evening to be the guest over night of William F. Sheehan, ex-lieutenant governor of New York, who owns a handsome country home near Oyster Bay. As the train bearing Mr. Hill pulled into the station a salute of seventeen guns was fired, and when he stepped from the train he was cordially and vociferously greeted by a great crowd of admirers.

As the carriage which was to take Mr. Hill to Mr. Sheehan's home left the station some enthusiastic person called out, "Three cheers for David B. Hill, the next president of the United States," and they were given with a will.

Boer Prisoners See Roosevelt.

Six of the Boer prisoners from Bermuda who have been visiting in New York came here this afternoon to be the guests of William and Gerard Beekman of New York, whose summer home is here. It was arranged for them to meet President Roosevelt, and after dinner they drove to Sagamore Hill, where they were received and paid their respects to Mr. Roosevelt.

To the Pacific Northwest.

Tickets via Chicago and Northwestern railway on sale daily, July 11 to 21, $50 round trip from Chicago to Portland, Tacoma, and Seattle; good until Sept. 15 returning. Liberal stopover arrangements. Ticket offices, 212 Clark-st., Wells-st. Sta.

Burlington Route

Lv Chicago, 5.00 pm
Ar Denver, 6.20 pm

the next afternoon in time for supper.

All things being equal, the most popular train is the one which runs on the most convenient schedule, and "gets there on time."

We think that the new fast schedule for "The Burlington's Number One," given above, will suit most everybody.

Five o'clock is a convenient time to leave Chicago, and we find people like to get to Denver in time for supper.

$25 will be the round-trip ticket rate to Colorado on many days during the summer, and tickets at this very low price will be good on "The Burlington's Number One."

Then we have another comfortable train which leaves Chicago at 11.00 p. m., and arrives in Denver the second morning following.

C. B. & Q. Ticket Office, 211 Clark St. Telephone Central 3117.

298

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE. FOR DIZZINESS. FOR BILIOUSNESS. FOR TORPID LIVER. FOR CONSTIPATION. FOR SALLOW SKIN. FOR THE COMPLEXION

GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE. Purely Vegetable.

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

Grand Trunk RAILWAY SYSTEM

The freight houses of this company at all points in Chicago are now open for the receipt and delivery of freight of all kinds to and from all points.

The Tribune Brings Results Every Day.

BEST Furs Remodeling Repairing Best Prices

1902-3 Models Ready. Alaska Seal, Persian Lamb, Otter and Mink GARMENTS. Russian Crown Sables, Hudson Bay Sables, Rich Mink, Fox, Ermine and Chinchilla. (Our new Fashion Book free; will be ready Sept. 1st. Send us your address.) JOHN T. SHAYNE & CO., Reliable Furriers, 137-139 STATE-ST. (Sign White Bears.)

HAIR DRESSING, Manicuring, Chiropody, Facial Massage, Electrolysis, Ladies' Turkish Baths, Wigs, Scalp Treatment. E. BURNHAM, 70 & 72 State-st

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Tribune
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1902-3 Models Ready.
Alaska Seal, Persian Lamb,
Otter and Mink
GARMENTS,
Russian Cross Sables,
Hudson Bay Sables,
Rich Mink, Fox, Ermine and
Chinchilla.
(Our new Fashion Book free;
will be ready Sept. 1st. Send us
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JOHN T. SHAYNE & CO.,
Reliable Furriers,
187-189 STATE-ST.
(Sign White Bears.)

DRESSING, Manicuring,
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BYERS DEFEATS CHAMPION TRAVIS

Grand Golf by the Young Pittsburger—Last Half in Thirty-five Strokes.

ONE EASTERNER IS LEFT.

Reinhart of Princeton Against Byers, Fredericks and L. N. James.

Walter J. Travis, the two-time winner of the national amateur golf championship, had his hopes of a triple success shattered yesterday at Glen View, going down in defeat to E. M. Byers of the Allegheny country club in the third round by the narrow margin of 1 up.

By his defeat of the champion and his subsequent victory over H. Chandler Egan in the fourth round, Byers looms up strongly as the coming champion.

The play of the ex-Yale man will stand as the most phenomenal in the history of championship contests, and it is safe to assert no better play has ever been seen in an amateur championship anywhere.

Day of Grand Golf.

The whole day was a red letter event in the history of the United States Golf association, the golf being of grand quality, the attendance large and enthusiastic, and the weather, with a slight exception at the end of the day, first class.

The four survivors of the fourth round are E. M. Byers of Allegheny and Dr. D. P. Fredericks of Oil City in the first half of the draw and Louis N. James of Glenview and F. O. Reinhart of Baltusrol in the second half.

Only One Easterner Left.

Of these three are western men, Reinhart being now the sole hope of the east. Should he succeed in blasting the local hopes by disposing of James, the final struggle is likely to be with Byers, in which case the sons of Old Nassau and Old Eli will clash and the battle bear something of an intercollegiate aspect.

With three representatives against one, the hopes of the westerners are running high.

Travis Gets One Prize.

Although out of the running for the championship Travis derived some slight solace for his defeat by winning the first prize offered in the medal play round, defeating Ormiston of Pittsburg in the play off of their tie.

It was another off day for the champions, as, in addition to the downfall of the big champion, Western Amateur Champion Phelps B. Hoyt met with defeat.

George H. Leslie, the veteran player of the Skokie club of Chicago, whose fine work on Wednesday was much commented upon, showed his two victories were not the result of an evanescent streak, as in the morning he defeated Percy R. Pyne II, one of the best players in Princeton, while in the afternoon he succumbed to Dr. Fredericks only after an extra hole contest.

Record Breaking Crowd.

Prospects of seeing some rattling good matches drew a large throng of spectators to the course, and the gallery that followed the Travis-Byers match numbered several hundred, while that in the afternoon at the Egan-Byers match was said to be the largest ever at a championship contest.

Byers' wonderful work was universally commented upon. Players who had seen amateur championships of Great Britain said it surpassed anything they had seen there, while the professionals asserted not even Vardon or Braid could have improved upon the last half of the round.

Byers' Gritty Uphill Fight.

When it is considered that Travis was playing in good enough form to win any ordinary championship the interesting character of the contest can easily be imagined. With the machinelike Travis three up at the turn it looked like dollars to doughnuts he would win. Then came a new experience for the champion, as in the last half of the journey he failed to take a solitary hole.

Although Travis came home in thirty-nine, two strokes under bogey, the performance paled when compared with that of the trim built and youthful appearing player from Pittsburg. The latter had a total of 35, seven strokes under bogey. So accurate was the play of Byers that in the whole of his play during the day he did not get off the course once.

Results of Day's Play.

The results of the day's play were as follows:

THIRD ROUND.

E. M. Byers, Allegheny, defeated Walter J. Travis, Garden City, 1 up.
H. Chandler Egan, Exmoor, defeated Dr. L. L. Harban, Allegheny, 6 up, 5 to play.
G. Leslie, Skokie, defeated Percy R. Pine, II. Princeton, 3 up, 2 to play.
Dr. D. P. Fredericks, Oil City, defeated Abe Poole, Onwentsia, 3 up, 2 to play.
Phelps B. Hoyt, Glen View, defeated H. J. Tweedie, Belmont, 5 up, 3 to play.
Louis N. James, Glen View, defeated Ralph McKittrick, St. Louis, 6 up, 5 to play.
F. O. Reinhart, Baltusrol, defeated H. C. Smith, Onwentsia, 5 up, 3 to play.
Walter E. Egan, Onwentsia, defeated George A. Ormiston, Highland, 2 up.

FOURTH ROUND.

E. M. Byers, Allegheny, defeated H. C. Egan, Exmoor, 3 up, 2 to play.
Dr. D. P. Fredericks, Oil City, defeated G. W. Leslie, Skokie, 1 up [nineteenth hole].
Louis James, Glen View, defeated Phelps B. Hoyt, Glen View, 3 up, 2 to play.
F. O. Reinhart, Baltusrol, defeated Walter E. Egan, Onwentsia, 1 up.

Main Match of the Day.

Travis and Byers were greeted with a round of applause when they drove off. The latter had the services of John Reid Jr. as caddy adviser and he is a master hand at the business, being a good judge of the game and how it should be played.

Byers sliced his drive, the champion going straight. Byers tried to carry the bunker, but his brassey shot from the long grass fell short. Travis failed to profit by the mistake, his low second hitting the cop. Travis ran down a six foot putt, and Byers lost the hole by missing a short one. On the second green Travis holed a five foot putt and conceded a half to his opponent, who was two feet from the cup. Early at this stage it was seen Byers was driving farther than Travis, and he kept this advantage at nearly every hole.

Mistakes at Third Hole.

Byers had the better approach to the third hole, but did not allow for the slant of the green, and, missing his putt, allowed Travis to halve in five. At the fourth hole both reached the green in two, but Travis laid a dead stymie, and Byers lost, 5—4. Travis was now two up. Five was halved in perfect fours. Travis won the long hole in five by perfect play, Byers missing a fairly long putt.

A dead approach to the seventh flag gave Byers his first hole and reduced his opponent's lead to two up. Both got away fine drives for the eighth hole, and were within forty yards of the green on their seconds. Travis ran down a long putt and won the hole, 4—5, putting him three up. Hole nine was halved in four.

Good Lead at the Turn.

With a lead of three up at the turn, Travis' chances bore a roseate hue. Long tee shots at the tenth were followed by Travis playing short and safe with his second. Byers, who needed to win holes, essayed to carry the river with his brassy. He topped the shot and was lucky in stopping short of the drink. This proved to be the only poor shot he made on the home journey. His mashie approach dipped fifteen feet from the hole. Travis on the like was just short of the green. His approach was dead, but Byers holed out and won, 4—5; Travis, 2 up. Hole eleven was halved in three. At the twelfth Travis lost ten yards on his drive and his second pitched to the right of the green. Byers on the like got splendid direction, but overran the hole twenty-five feet. Travis, playing the odd, made his usual good approach, only to see Byers find the cup and win, 3—4. Travis was now 1 up, the Pittsburger having made the last three holes in 10, three strokes under bogey.

Tied on Thirteenth Hole.

Drives and seconds for the thirteenth hole were perfect. Both got good direction on the mashie shots, Byers landing on the far edge of the green and Travis going a trifle beyond. Travis made, for him, a poor approach, being six feet shy. Byers came to within three and a half feet, and ran down his putt after the champion had missed by eight inches. Byers won, 5—6, and the great match was all square.

At the fourteenth both drove to the green —Travis on the near and Byers on the far side. Travis missed by two feet, and his opponent missed a two by being short six inches. A half in three resulted.

Byers made a grand approach for the fifteenth, and his seven foot putt was missed by five inches. Travis on the like was fifteen inches away, and the hole was halved in five.

At the sixteenth Travis' long brassy shot was sliced into the long grass at the right of the green. Byers took advantage of his opportunity, his brassy having beautiful direction and reaching the green. Travis was six feet short. Byers was dead with his third and won the hole, 4—5, and was 1 up.

He outplayed Travis to the next hole, but Travis' nerve stood him in good stead and he effected a half. The last hole was halved in four and the champion was defeated.

The cards:

Travis, out	5	4	5	4	4	5	4	4	4—39
Byers, out	6	4	5	5	4	6	3	5	4—42
Travis, in	5	3	5	4	4	5	4	4	5—39
Byers, in	4	3	3	5	3	5	4	4	4—35—77

Chandler Egan's Defeat.

H. Chandler Egan and Byers were the center of attraction in the afternoon, as by the majority it was thought the local man had a capital chance of winning. They thought the strain of the morning match would tell somewhat on the Pittsburg man. If there were any after effects they were not apparent, and he again played rattling good golf. Egan made a bad mistake in changing to an aluminium putter without having practiced much with it. Had he putted better in the early stages of the match he would at least have won one or two more holes and have obtained more confidence. On the long game he outclassed Byers, who had to play the odd second at most of the holes. In the initial stages of the match both played well, and it was not until the sixth hole that Byers secured the lead.

Long Drives by Exmoor Lad.

Egan was half-stymied at the first hole after a clever approach and halved it in five. For the second Egan's drive was fully 230 yards, while Byers got 210. The latter had to play the odd over the hill and was short. Egan made a much better running up approach. Byers on his third overran the hole eight feet, but putted out. Egan failed on a shorter putt and another half followed. Egan sliced his iron shot for the second. Byers on the like got much better direction, but stopped on the top of the hill and was confronted with the difficult proposition of a down hill approach. Egan on his third went to the far corner of the green and Byers overshot the chutes. A half in five followed. At the fourth hole Egan outdrove his man fully forty yards and landed his approach on the green, while Byers was away off to the left of the green. Byers was fully eighteen feet short on his third, while Egan on the like lay dead. Then Byers did another putting miracle, and for the second time secured a half when the holes seemed lost to him.

At the Fifth Hole.

Egan again outdrove the Pittsburger at the fifth hole. Both reached the green in two, Egan being nearer the flag. Egan's approach putt hit his opponent's ball, although it was not in the line of the cup. Byers holed a three foot putt and Egan one of two and one-half feet. Egan got the longer ball at the sixth hole, but Byers was far ahead after his second, as Egan topped his ball and was lucky in jumping the ditch. Byers got a round of applause for his splendid brassy, which went eighteen feet past the flag. Egan made a good third and followed with a capital approach. He rimmed the cup with his fifth and Byers won, 5—6, and took the lead.

Egan pulled his drive for the seventh and Byers sliced. Egan pitched his mashie approach over the bunker and needed a six foot putt for a three. He failed, and Byers, who was ten feet away on his second, secured a half in four. Although Egan was forty yards further up the course on his second at the eighth hole, he overapproached into the bushes, while Byers' well judged shot landed on the green thirty feet from the cup. He rimmed the cup and made a clever four. Egan had to play out short and took six. Byers was now 2 up.

Egan negotiated a twelve foot putt at the ninth hole and won, 3-4, and they turned, with Byers leading by one hole. Egan had a better approach at the tenth hole and had a chance for a four on a six foot putt. He was short, and Byers, who had overapproached twelve feet, escaped with a half. The eleventh and twelfth holes were halved in four, Egan falling down on a three foot putt at the former and losing another chance. Egan sliced into the long grass at the thirteenth hole, but was on even terms with Byers on his second. The latter then topped his iron shot, and went into the river. Egan on the like carried the water, but was lucky in escaping the trees to the left of the green. He won the hole, 6-7, and brought the match all square. His chances seemed good and the gallery was jubilant for a minute or two.

Bad Play by Egan.

Then Egan made an awful slice of his drive for the fourteenth hole, landing at the foot of the hill. Byers dropped hole high and rimmed the cup for a two. Egan did not get up the hill on his second and lost, 5—3. Byers 1 up and 4 to go.

Egan topped his brassey for the fifteenth hole, but recovered with a fine cleek shot to the left of the green. Byers' third was beautifully played, and he missed a four by a few inches. Egan, who had made a fine approach, missed a three foot putt and lost, 6—5, placing Byers 2 up.

Egan lofted his drive for the sixteenth and was forty yards short of Byers. The local man followed with a fine brassey, and then Byers on the like reached the green as he had done in the morning with Travis. It was a splendid effort and won him the match. He tried to gobble the hole with a three, but failed, and then holed a three foot putt after Egan had fallen down on one of five. The two bye holes were played, Byers winning the last. The cards:

Byers—Out	5	4	5	4	4	5	4	5	4—40
Egan—Out	6	4	5	5	4	6	4	6	3—41
Byers—In	5	4	4	7	3	5	4	*4	*4—40—80
Egan—In	5	4	4	6	5	6	5	4	5—44—85

*Bye holes.

Reinhart and Walter Egan.

F. O. Reinhart of Baltusrol, victor over Harold C. Smith in the morning, defeated Walter C. Egan of Lake Geneva in the fourth round in one of the most stubbornly contested matches of the meet by a score of one up. The match was a combination of loose and brilliant playing, but the redeeming feature was the long driving of both of the contestants. Egan lost through his repeated failures on short putts. At least four times he had an opportunity to take holes which were then halved. His crowning failure came at the eighteenth hole, where Reinhart topped his drive and sent the ball into the ditch. Then he took a stroke, and, trying again, sent it into the bunker. Egan secured a lie in the driveway from his long drive, took a stroke to get the ball on the green, and then made a bad approach. Two strokes more were necessary to hole, and Reinhart, lofting from the bunker, holed in the same number, winning the match through his previous advantage.

Princeton Against Harvard.

A gallery of at least a thousand people watched the play at the last hole from the veranda of the clubhouse, where a sudden rain had driven them. Reinhart's membership on the Princeton team and Egan's on the Harvard lent added interest to the match, for the spectators were all familiar with the previous records of the players. When Egan failed to hole in time to save the match there was a chorus of regretful "Ahs" from the western enthusiasts and cheers from the easterners for Reinhart.

Egan's loose play began with his first stroke. He sliced his drive into the long grass, and on the next stroke the ball fell into the bunker. Reinhart, on the other hand, had a bit of luck. He put a low drive into the side of a bunker, but it bounded over, and from a beautiful approach he was able to hole in five. Egan took seven.

The next hole was halved in four. Reinhart made a beautiful drive, and Egan again sliced his to the long grass. He made a good recovery and holed on a long putt. Egan took the third hole in five, after the Princeton man had failed to hole from an easy putt. Egan sent the ball to the green in three drives, and laid a stymie.

Proves Egan's Undoing.

Luck again favored Reinhart on his drive from the fourth tee. He drove into the bunker, and the ball went over. Egan also drove into the bunker, and it proved to be his undoing. He took a chance on holing from a long putt and failed. Reinhart then took the hole in five. The fifth hole was halved in five after a clever play by Reinhart. When the Harvard man laid a stymie he jumped the ball by the use of his mashie and stymied his opponent. The sixth hole was halved in seven. Egan took the seventh in four, after Reinhart had driven into a bunker, and on the eighth topped his drive and failed to hole from a short putt, permitting Reinhart to take the hole in five. The ninth was halved in four. Reinhart went out in 45 and Egan in 46.

Coming in there was little deviation in the form of the players. Both continued to drive splendidly and putt badly. The tenth hole was halved in five, and Egan took the eleventh in two, discounting bogey two. The play on this hole was the redeeming feature of the match. Each drove on the green, almost 200 yards. Then Egan holed on a putt from a distance of twenty-five feet.

Reinhart took the fifteenth hole in four, and with this advantage continued until the close of the match. The twelfth, thirteenth, and fourteenth holes were halved in five, six, and four respectively. The cards:

Reinhart—Out	5	3	4	6	4	5	7	5	5	4—45
Egan—Out	6	4	5	5	5	7	4	6	4	4—46
Reinhart—In	5	3	5	6	4	4	5	6	5	4—43—88
Egan—In	5	2	5	6	4	6	5	6	5	4—44—90

Western Champion Beaten.

By the luck in the pairings, western Champion Phelps B. Hoyt and Louis N. James, the only survivors of the Glen View club, came together in the fourth round, and after a hard fought contest, which was filled with brilliant plays, James won over his fellow clubman, 3 up and 2 to play. It was no fault of Hoyt's that the younger man won, as the western champion played a fine game, making the course in eighty-four, one over bogey.

James played one of the best games he has ever played and made the course in eighty, going out in thirty-nine and returning in forty-one. He played the eighth, ninth, tenth, and eleventh six under bogey and was getting along finely until the thirteenth was reached, where his score was given a setback. On his third stroke he topped the ball and it rolled to the edge of the river. In his attempt to drive out he landed in the middle of the stream and he gave the hole to his opponent.

The strong playing of the younger man after passing the turn rather disheartened Hoyt, for the latter was playing under bogey, yet was unable to even half the holes. James' playing yesterday was something of a surprise, as he barely qualified the first day, getting in on the "thirteen 94s" and winning a place the next day. His work was a decided improvement over any he has shown during the week.

Details of the Match.

James started out by taking the first hole 4 to 5. The second was halved in bogey. James drove his second ball into the woods in going toward three and in attempting to drive out he hit a tree and his ball fell on the fair green. This lost him the hole, as the best he could do was six, while his opponent holed in two less. They each got on the next green in two and James was a foot from the hole on his putt. Then Hoyt stymied him, and it looked bad for the young man, but he was equal to the occasion and made a pretty jump shot, which halved the hole.

Hoyt won the fifth by better driving and approaching. At "Old Hickory" both drove into the woods on their third strokes and the hole was halved in 6. Both got on the green at the seventh in one drive and Hoyt just missed getting the hole in two on a twenty foot putt, but his ball rolled over the edge. The hole was halved in three.

At the next hole Hoyt drove into the bushes to the left, while his opponent got on the green in three, and then holed a fifteen foot mashie shot. The reservoir was the western champion's stumbling block at the ninth, which James won 3 to 5. At the turn Hoyt was one under bogey and James three. James was one up on his opponent at this point.

On the Second Round.

Hoyt made the tenth in four, one under bogey, but James landed on the green in two and then holed a six foot putt. James landed on the green at the eleventh on his drive, but could only make the hole in three, as against Hoyt's four, having landed in the woods. The next was halved in five, and James was three up. James drove out into the green at the "roost" and had an easy putt for a two for the hole, but Hoyt came up and stymied him, and the hole was halved in three.

The putting green at the fifteenth was too much for both players, and the hole was halved in six. This was Hoyt's last chance, as he had an easy putt of a foot, but the ground was so rough that he failed. At the final hole Hoyt topped his ball on his second drive and James took the hole in 5-6. Cards:

James—out	4	4	6	4	5	6	3	4	3—39
Hoyt—out	5	4	4	4	4	6	3	6	5—41
James—in	3	3	5	7	3	6	5	5*	4*—41—80
Hoyt—in	4	4	5	5	3	6	6	5	5—43—84

*Bye holes.

Longest Match of Afternoon.

Dr. D. P. Fredericks of Oil City and George H. Leslie of Skokie engaged in the longest match of the afternoon, and required nineteen holes to settle it. Leslie drove off well from the first tee, while his opponent topped into the bunker. Leslie's second was twenty yards from the hole, which he won, 5—6. Leslie made a good approach to the second, while Fredericks pulled his approach, and Leslie made it, two up. After a good approach to the third green the doctor holed a twelve foot putt, and Leslie halved. Fredericks won the sixth by fine, long driving, by which he was able to make the hole in five. The next three holes were halved, and at the turn the local player was two up.

The Pittsburg man made the tenth in three, two under bogey. By long drives he reached the green two feet from the hole with his second shot, and holed out on the third. Leslie landed his ball in the mud at the creek. The eleventh was halved in bogey. Leslie approached the twelfth green poorly, and Fredericks secured a good position, holing his first putt, and took the hole, making the score even. Fredericks landed on the fourteenth green in one, and then holed his first putt, winning the hole, 2—3. Fredericks and Leslie alternated in taking the next two holes. Leslie was dormie one on the home green, with an easy putt, but the rain was coming down in torrents, and he missed the chance to halve. Fredericks won, 5—6. After the rain had let up the extra hole was played, the local man losing, 5—7. The cards:

Fredericks, out	6	5	6	5	4	5	3	6	4—44
Leslie, out	5	4	6	4	4	7	3	6	4—43
Fredericks, in	3	4	4	6	2	7	6	5	5—42—86
Leslie, in	5	4	5	5	3	8	5	4	6—46—89

Fredericks, 5; Leslie, 7.

Percy Pyne's Defeat.

In the third match round George H. Leslie, Skokie, defeated Percy Pyne II. of Princeton by a score of 2 up and 3 to play. Leslie was 4 up at the turn, having played consistently on the outward course, but Pyne took a brace at the thirteenth hole and took three consecutively in 5, 3, and 5, respectively, while Leslie was making some bad approaches. Leslie went out in 42 and Pyne in 46. Pyne lost a good opportunity to take the tenth hole by topping his drive, while the Skokie veteran was slicing into the long grass. "Trouble" hole was halved in bogey, 6, and Leslie took the reservoir hole in bogey, 4. The cards:

Leslie—Out	5	3	5	4	6	4	6	4	4—42
Pyne—Out	5	4	6	5	5	6	4	6	5—46
Leslie—In	5	5	4	6	4	6	5	5	5—52—78
Pyne—In	5	4	5	5	2	5	5	5	5—41

Phelps B. Hoyt of Glen View defeated Herbert J. Tweedie of Belmont by a score of five up, three to play. Hoyt was two up at the turn and had little difficulty over the remainder of the course. Both players went out in 40. Hoyt was weak in approach putting, but otherwise played a strong game, making beautiful drives from the seventh and eighth tees, clearing the lake nicely on the latter. Tweedie lost through slicing his drives into the long grass. Only the tenth hole was halved, and that in five. The cards:

Hoyt, out	5	3	4	5	5	7	4	4	4—40
Tweedie, out	4	4	5	4	4	5	4	5	5—40
Hoyt, in	5	4	4	6	3	5	2	7	6—37—97
Tweedie, in	5	3	5	7	4	6	3	6	5—40—80

Dr. D. P. Fredericks of Oil City, Pa., who put Lockwood of Boston out of the running in the second round, defeated Abe Poole of Onwentsia in the morning play, 3 up, 2 to play.

Fredericks played his usual steady game, which is seldom brilliant, except in putting, at which he is a shark. He holed three mashie shots at fifteen or twenty yards during the play.

The Oil City man plays a careful game and several times made good gains by his carefulness.

Poole's playing was the reverse of Fredericks'. He was best at driving and approaching, but his putts were miserable.

Fredericks started out well, winning the first three holes by long mashie shots. The fourth was halved, but Fredericks won the next on a fifteen foot putt.

Poole won the first hole at "Old Hickory," 6 to 7. The Onwentsia player missed an easy putt at the seventh, after a good approach, and the hole was halved. He drove into the reservoir at the eighth and gave his opponent the hole. The younger player started his first good playing at the ninth, which he won in 3 to 4, after making a long putt. At the turn Fredericks was 3 up.

On the play in Poole began playing better, making splendid drives and approaches, but failed at the green. He won the tenth, 5—6, but allowed the Oil City man to halve the next two, although he apparently had them won. The thirteenth went to Fredericks and the next three were halved.

Fredericks' score out was the same as the afternoon before, 41. He made the seven holes coming in in 33.

The cards:

Fredericks—Out	5	3	4	5	4	7	4	5	4—41
Poole—Out	6	4	5	5	4	6	4	7	3—44
Fredericks—In	6	4	4	5	4	6	4	5	5—43—74
Poole—In	5	4	4	6	4	6	4	4	3—35—79

Reinhart Outplays Smith.

F. O. Reinhart of Princeton easily defeated Harold C. Smith of Onwentsia in the third round. Reinhart went out in 41 and Smith in 45. At the thirteenth hole Smith drove into the river. He waded into the water up to his hips in an effort to get the ball out, but failing on the second stroke gave up the hole. This practically lost him the game, for Reinhart took the fourteenth and fifteenth in 3 and 5 respectively. The cards:

Smith—Out	5	4	6	5	5	7	4	5	4—45
Reinhart—Out	5	3	5	5	5	6	3	5	4—41
Smith—In	5	4	4	7	4	6	4	6	3—39—84
Reinhart—In	6	4	6	6	3	5	3	6	3—40—71

Matches for Today.

E. M. Byers of Allegheny and Dr. D. P. Fredericks of Oil City.
L. N. James of Glen View and F. O. Reinhart of Princeton.

CROWD OVERRUNS GOLF COURSE

Greatest Enthusiasm Ever Known Is Aroused by the Contests on the Glen View Links.

The crowd at the Glen View club house yesterday broke into the galleries and swept over the course like a small army. Never was there such enthusiasm to be out on the links.

"How can any one play good golf with so many noisy people behind him?" was frequently asked, as the crowd increased. Then the storm came on and there was a run for the clubhouse, but a few got a drenching. Indoors there was a cup of tea to cheer, and golf discussion grew animated.

Purple and white was the color scheme of the decorations. In the center of the tea table was an immense bowl filled with purple and white dahlias. Mrs. Samuel Insull's white gown, with purple pansy hat and narrow girdle of purple velvet, corresponded to these decorations.

Mrs. R. D. Bokum poured tea, wearing a tucked organdie gown and white hat trimmed with large pink roses. At the opposite end of the table Mrs. W. R. Hixson served punch. She wore a white gown, with a pink ribbon sash, and a chip hat drooping under pink roses. Mrs. Charles Congdon, Miss Bessie Congdon, a tall girl wearing white with many blue ribbons, and Mrs. Hibbard assisted. Mrs. Phelps B. Hoyt wore a gown of ecru batiste and lace and a dark red hat. A big bunch of sweet peas was added to this toilet.

The principal dinner of the evening was given by the president of the club, Mr. W. J. Littlejohn. The guests were seated at the table which fits into the big round window of the dining room. A big bunch of white lilies formed the center piece. The guests were Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Frazier, Mr. and Mrs. T. S. Creighton, Mr. and Mrs. William A. Holabird, and Mr. and Mrs. F. S. James.

Tonight Mr. Littlejohn will give a stag dinner, with these guests:

Leroy D. Thoman,
D. H. Burnham,
W. L. Brown,
J. H. Hilands,
A. F. Banks,
C. L. Boynton,
John H. Hamline,
John Farson,
J. H. Harris,
W. A. Holabird.

Dinners will be given tonight by:

P. R. Shumway,
J. P. Talbot,
J. B. Fair,
Capt. Hunt,
C. P. Wheeler,
Mr. Reymer,
R. H. Ray,
Mrs. Lyon,
Dr. Webster,
F. P. Frazier,
C. W. Deering,
C. F. Quincy,
R. D. Baker,
W. J. Travis,
G. M. Weeks,
T. S. Noyes,
Mrs. Olmsted.

Mr. Hobart Chatfield-Taylor headed the Lake Forest contingent yesterday. There also was a big crowd from Evanston.

Some of those seen during the afternoon at the clubhouse were:

Mrs. John R. Adams,
Miss Bertha Poole,
Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Horne,
Mrs. D. P. Donnelly,
Miss Bessie Anthony,
Miss "Johnnie" Carpenter,
Miss Hardy,
H. R. Wilson,
Marshall Kirkman,
Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Bartlett,
Mrs. Clarke,
Miss Helen Johnson,
William Hubbard,
Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Grinstead,
W. L. Brown,
Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Farnum,
Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Drake,
Miss Prussing,
Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Deering,
Miss Starkweather.

MAD DOG IN POLICE STATION PUTS PATROLMEN TO FLIGHT.

Woman Brings Pet to Be Executed and It Causes Panic Among Bluecoats Before Its Career Is Ended.

Police of the West Chicago avenue station were stampeded by a mad dog yesterday, and the men at Inspector Wheeler's headquarters displayed an agility in getting to places of safety undreamed of in the department.

Mrs. R. S. Clark, 164 North Desplaines street, was the innocent and indirect cause of the panic among the bluecoats. She brought the dog to the station. She said she was unable to pay the tax on the animal and desired to have her pet humanely executed. The police agreed to comply with her request, and Mrs. Clark departed.

While the police were debating who should be the executioner, the dog gave a yelp and made a lunge at one of the men. It was frothing at the mouth and snapping viciously. The "coppers" fell over each other in getting out of the way.

Operator John Dixen leaped through a window and was followed by Sergeant Ryan. Others scaled the low partitions and some locked themselves in rooms. Policemen asleep on the upper floors were aroused and hurried to the squad room. The dog charged up stairs and down, snapping at every bluecoat in sight.

Finally Policeman Tim Riordan laid in ambush with a club and Policeman Herman George, from safe intrenchment, leveled his revolver. When the dog came within reach Riordan felled it with a blow from his club and George completed the work with a well directed shot.

Forthwith other members of the force came valiantly to the front from their places of concealment and were duly noted among those present at the finish.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

THE SECRETARY OF STATE AT SPRINGfield yesterday licensed the following corporations:

Bailey Beaten Biscuit company, Chicago; capital, $100,000; to manufacture bakery goods; incorporators, M. H. Bailey, H. S. Bunting, and E. C. Van Admuss.

Yates City Coal company, Yates City; capital, $50,000; to mine coal; incorporators, A. D. Moore, L. D. Fletcher, and C. A. Vance.

Harris Dying and Cleaning company, Chicago; capital, $10,000; to do dying and cleaning business; incorporators, James J. Maley, John M. Duffy, and George B. McIntyre.

Rowell Gravel company, Chicago; capital, $10,000; to do a contracting and construction business; incorporators, H. J. Rowell, F. W. Renwick, and James A. Hart.

Canton Home Telephone company, Canton; capital, $75,000; to operate a telephone system; incorporators, Fred G. Bills, George F. Miner, and O. S. Bayles.

St. Augustine Opera House company, at St. Augustine; capital, $2,500; to erect a public hall; incorporators, S. A. South, William Kane, James Tanner.

Moline Scale company, Moline; capital, $20,000; to manufacture scales; incorporators, Josiah Grout, Carroll H. Vincent, and John A. Kittilsen.

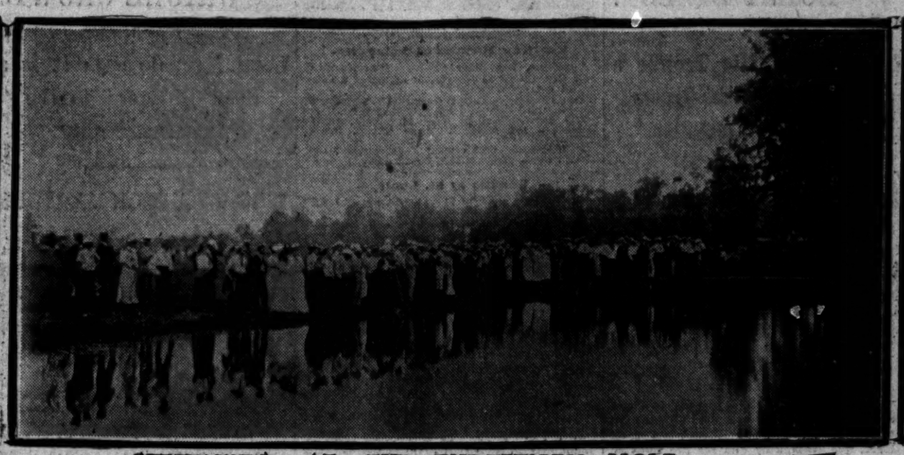
Applegate & Lewis Coal company, Macomb; capital, $2,500; to do a mining business; incorporators, James T. Applegate, Robert E. Lewis, and Lucinda Applegate.

Adjustable Furniture company, Chicago; capital, $10,000; to manufacture furniture specialties; incorporators, F. M. Curtis, C. A. Sidway, and W. J. Grotenhuis.

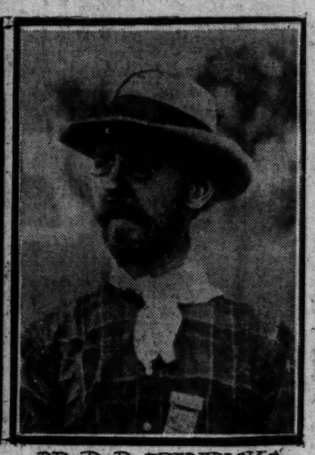
Notice of the dissolution of the Chicago Camera club was filed.

SCENES IN THE THIRD DAY'S PLAY AT GLEN VIEW AND TWO OF THE SURVIVORS.

E. M. BYERS, WHO DEFEATED TRAVIS.



SPECTATORS AT THE THIRTEENTH HOLE.



DR. D. P. FREDERICKS.

GALLERY WATCHING EGAN AND BYERS AT THE FIFTH GREEN.

YE GARDENER'S CORNER

It is not yet too late to arrange a floral shelter or to curtain the piazza with vines. Only much discretion and care must be used at this time.

Even a gray day is delightful in the garden. The "rest that remaineth" for all natural things is so beautifully evident when the rain sweeps down.

The portulaca patch should be a sea of variegated glory from now until autumn. This flower will grow and thrive where nothing else will, but it is not really hardy in habit. It must be handled with care.

The question of a good fertilizer is less attractive than many other garden matters, but it must be considered in the interests of success. As food, stimulant, and bloom producer a thoroughly good and reliable article must be used.

Everybody loves handsome "green things" in the winter season. It cannot be too strongly or frequently reiterated that the summer is the right time to buy these. Small, inexpensive plants will be tall and stalwart by fall.

The poppies are glorious, and their delicate, light green foliage is attractive before and after blooming. But if color is desired in the garden sacrifice ruthlessly, the bloom over, and replace with geraniums or other bright flowers.

No gardening experiment is more interesting than that of sowing seeds late or out of season, and watching the result. Pansies, nasturtiums, and similar standbys, started now, will produce a short crop of real beauties in the early autumn if fed highly and treated well in all ways.

If the wild grape, woodbine, bittersweet, and other vines transplanted from the woods seem to droop or even die after replacing do not be hopeless. Water with lavish regularity, shade a little, and feed weak fertilizing fluid twice a week. They will put out new leaves, most likely before long.

The cosmos, tall, feathery, but bare of bloom until autumn, may be transplanted, with due care, even at this late day. As a fence or background plant the cosmos is admirable, but must have good growth before transplanting. The sweet, showy flowers will be more than grateful when the frosty days come near.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Notice of the dissolution of the Chicago Camera club was filed.

...THE...
Washington Park Club
RACES
LAST DAY BUT ONE
FRIDAY, JULY 18th
6—GRAND RACES—6
Commencing Promptly at 2:30 P. M.
RAIN OR SHINE.
ADMISSION Including Seat in Grand Stand $1.00
Box, Season, Guest and Admission Tickets on Sale at Wellington Hotel (Rotunda).

"TRAIN SERVICE."
South Side Elevated Trains connecting with all Elevated Roads via the Loop every 2 minutes.
SOUTH SIDE ELEVATED EXPRESS TRAINS.
Leaving Loop at Congress Street and stopping only at 22d Street and 51st Street, arriving at 61st Street in 20 Minutes.
CABLE AND ELECTRIC LINES.
State Street and Cottage Grove Avenue cable lines, connecting with all South Side cross-town lines, direct to gates. Calumet Electric Street Railway to South Park Avenue and 63d Street.
ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD
Express and Local Trains.
All regular Express and Local Suburban Trains leaving Randolph-st. from 12:45 to 2:40 p. m., inclusive, have loop service direct to the Grand Stand. In addition Express Trains direct to the Grand Stand, with no stops south of Van Buren-st., carrying parlor cars, leave Randolph-st. at 1:10 and 1:30 p. m.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
TONIGHT AND EVERY NIGHT AT 8.
THE NEWEST THING IN MUSICAL COMEDY.
ABOUNDING IN FASCINATING FEMININITY.
THE WIZARD OF OZ
STAGED BY JULIAN MITCHELL.
Summer Prices—Lower Floor, $1 & $1.50; 1st Balcony, 75c; 2d Balcony, 50, 25c. Mat.

HYDE PARK GOES TO DICK WELLES.

Respess' Colt Scores a Hollow Victory Over a Big Field.

SAVABLE RUNS SECOND.

Tom Cogan, Which Recently Beat Dick Welles, Comes in Fourteenth.

Dick Welles was the winner of the Hyde Park stakes, which was contested yesterday afternoon at Washington park by fourteen 2 year olds, the pick and pride of the west. Savable finished second, Early third.

The winner is a bay colt by King Eric—Tea's Over and belongs to J. B. Respess of Cincinnati. While a racy looking youngster, he probably would not impress the casual observer so much as would either of the colts which finished directly behind him. Savable is the property of John A. Drake, while Early ran in the colors of P. Dunne, the former owner of Savable, who was erroneously reported as having sold Early also to Mr. Drake.

The victory was a hollow one for the winner, who was seven lengths to the good at the finish, and in this particular the race was a disappointment to the big crowd. The result indicates that Dick Welles is the best 2 year old in the west, for, although he was in receipt of three pounds from Savable and of five pounds from Early, he gave more than a five pound beating to both of them. Luck was with him, too, as he broke in the front line, at once dashed into the lead, and never had a moment's worry from any quarter, while Von Rouse, Gold Bell, and Capt. Arnold, three of his formidable competitors, were all in bad position by the time the field got straightened out after flag fall; but, making allowance for all these things, little doubt remains that the Hyde Park, worth $7,710, was truly run, at least so far as regarded the result for first money.

Big Crowd in Attendance.

The stake, together with the promise of such an unusual spectacle as a fast track, was responsible for the largest midweek attendance since the second week of the meeting.

Of the sixteen starters originally carded for the Hyde Park but three were scratched—M. H. Tichenor & Co.'s Sidney C. Love, Albert Simons' Glendon, and Middleton & Jungbluth's Santon. The last mentioned stable substituted for Santon the maiden Shooting Star, which ran third to Capt. Arnold and Sidney C. Love on Tuesday, thus making a field of fourteen. Before the race it was generally conceded to be the largest and most evenly balanced field of good colts that ever started in this stake, which has been a fixture since the club was organized. After the race the opinion as to balance was revised.

The stake pair, Savable and Von Rouse, ruled steady favorites in the betting, but were not largely plunged on by their owner. The price against the stable ranged from 8 to 5 to 9 to 5. Dick Welles was always the second choice, the odds against him varying from 3 to 1 to 5 to 2 in the different books. Early was 7 to 1; the Ellison pair, Capt. Arnold and Watkins Overton, were at 8 to 1, and the others ranged from 25 to 1 to 100 to 1. Senator O'Brien's Ben Strome colt, Ben Chalice, being the rank outsider, and deservedly so.

Dick Welles Rushes to the Front.

Starter Dwyer was lucky in catching the big field in fairly good alignment before they had been at the post three minutes, and the principal 2 year old event of the year was on! Shooting Star, on the extreme outside, was the first to show, but an instant later the purple and white belt of Dick Welles darted out from the middle of the bunch, with the green and white of Early in fast pursuit. Shooting Star had not taken advantage of his good start and was already under a total eclipse, and all of the others seemed slow in getting into their stride as compared with Dick Welles and Early. Out in the big infield some strong lunged fellow set up a loud and prolonged howl that could not be mistaken for anything but a note of joy. Dick Welles was sailing along like a Fournier motor. Early, too, was drawing away rapidly from everything behind but, fast as the Dunne colt moved, Respess' youngster kept steadily increasing his advantage.

Early's Hopeless Pursuit.

At the first furlong pole Welles was more than two lengths in front; at the half-mile pole he was four full lengths before Early, who was nearly as far in front of the struggling bunch behind. Around the turn Dick Welles rushed, increasing his advantage another length by the time he had headed for home; and yet Early himself was running like the wind, and was four lengths ahead of any of the others at this point. From this time on there was no contest so far as first place was concerned, Dick Welles merely cantering home.

But in the meanwhile there was turmoil and grief in that big struggling bunch which was compositely and individually trying to keep in sight of the leaders. Lyne on Savable had broken away to a bad start, but the son of Salvator was barely able to hold his own with Mindora, Watkins Overton, and Tom Cogan in the run up the backstretch; while Von Rouse, with Lester Reiff astride, broke slowly and was far behind in the first half-mile of the race. So were Captain Arnold, Gold Bell, and Claude.

Savable's Stretch Run.

At the turn for home Savable found an opening and closed rapidly. He ran past Tom Cogan, Watkins Overton, and Mindora quickly and then set sail for Early and second money. The Dunne youngster had shown a grand turn of speed and was too much fagged out to withstand the challenge. Savable passing him 100 yards from the line and defeating him a couple of lengths, although himself seven or eight lengths behind Dick Welles. Mindora tired and dropped back and Watkins Overton, sticking to his work, came along under the whip and was pressing Early hard for third money at the end. Our Bessie, the only filly in the race, covered herself with glory in finishing fifth after having had none the best of the sendoff. Behind her were Von Rouse and Lester Reiff, with the others straggling behind. Absolutely last at the wire was Tom Cogan, the colt which beat Dick Welles the last time the latter had been seen at Washington park, Dick Welles being a 1 to 8 shot on that occasion.

Another Respess Victory.

The remainder of the racing was not notable for any exciting finishes. Owner Respess showed he had another good 2 year old in his stable when he won the first race with the maiden Collonade, by Fonso—Lilly M., who beat Topsoil, Foxy Kane, and Farmer Jim.

Burnie Bunton's defeats by good horses caused her to be a good price in the betting in the fifth race, in which she showed she outclassed those opposed to her, Death being the favorite and finishing second. Burnie ran the six and a half furlongs out of the chute in 1:19 3-5, and was timed the last six furlongs—on the flat—in 1:12⅖.

Washington Park Summaries July 17.

Weather clear; track fast.

First race, 5½ furlongs, $600 added, 2 year olds: Bet. Horse, weight, jockey. St. ¼ ½ ¾ Str. Fn. 12-5 Collonade, 103 [T. Knight] 3½ 1½ 1½ 1½ 1½ 2-1 Topsoil, 115 [Coburn]..... 2½ 4½ 4½ 2½ 2½ 2-1 Farmer Jim, 118 [Blake]..4½ 5 5 4½ 3½ Time, 1:07 2-5. Foxy Kane, 118 pounds [J. Ransch], and Penance, 100 [Hoar], finished as named. Winner, J. B. Respess' b. c., by Fonso—Lily M. Start good. Won easily. Foxy Kane showed speed.

Second race, 6½ furlongs, $600 added: Bet. Horse, weight, jockey. St. ¼ ½ ¾ Str. Fn. 7-2 Odnor, 109 [Dominick]..... 8 8 7½ 5½ 2 4-1 Zyra, 91 [J. Walsh]..... 2½ 2½ 4½ 3½ 3½ Time, 1:23. Lovable, 102 pounds [Helgeson], Irish Jewel, 106 [J. Dean]; Mary Moore, 104½ [Gouin]; Alene Abbott, 97 [Sheehan]; and Fairbury, 107 [Coburn], finished as named. Winner, M. Goldblatt's br. g., by G. W. Johnson—Winnifred. Start good. Won eased up. Travers showed much speed and simply played with his field. Odnor came fast in the last eighth and finished stoutly. Zyra tired badly when the pinch came. Lovable showed much speed, but tired in the last eighth.

Third race, ¾ mile, 2 year olds, the Hyde Park stakes, $5,000 added:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fn.
5-2	D. Welles, 118 [T. Knight]	2hk	1½	1½	1½	1½	1nk
9-5	Savable, 121 [Lyne].....	5nk	5nk	6h	3½	2½	2no
7-1	Early, 122 [Coburn].....	3hd	2½	2½	2½	1½	3½
8-1	W. Overton, 113 [J. Miller]	8nk	4½	4½	5½	4½	4½
50-1	Our Bessie, 119 [Prior]..9½		9½	9½	7½	6½	5½
8-5	Von Rouse, 121 [L. Reiff]11½		8h	8½	8½	7½	6½
40-1	Mindora, 113 [J. Ransch] 4½		3nk	3½	4½	6½	7½
8-1	C. Arnold, 126 [Cayw'd]12nk		11½	10nk	10nk	9½	8½
30-1	Gold Bell, 118 [J. W'ds].14		14	14	14	12½	9
30-1	Claude, 118 [Blake].....	6h	7nk	11½	12	11	10
30-1	Sh. Star, 118 [Troxler]..1nk		10½	9½	9½	13½	11½
25-1	Lendin, 118 [J. Hicks]..12½		13½	13½	13½	14	12½
100-1	B.Chalice, 118 [R. W'm's]13nk		12½	12½	12½	12½	13½
60-1	T. Cogan, 121 [J. Dean]..5nk		5½	5½	5½	11nk	14

Time, 1:17 3-5. Winner, J. B. Respess' b. c., by King Eric—Tea's Over. Start good. Won in a canter.

Fourth race, 1 1-16 miles, $600 added, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fn.
11-10	Rasselas, 109 [Lyne].....	7½	3½	2½	1½	1½	1½
9-1	Compass, 102 [T. Dean]..5nk		7½	6½	5½	3½	2½
12-1	Ravensbury, 96 [T. M'Gee].4½		1½	1½	2½	4½	3½

Time, 1:48 3-5. Compass boy, 107 pounds [Coburn]; Marion Lynch, 104 [Birkenruth]; Jingler, 97 [Hoar]; L. King, 106 [J. Ransch]; Lesroyd, 101 [J. Baker]; and Santa Teresa, 95 [Helgeson], finished as named. Winner, T. J. O'Herne's b. c., by Pirate of Penzance—Black Eye. Start good. Won easily. Compass came with a rush at the end. Jingler showed speed.

Fifth race, 6½ furlongs, $600 added:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fn.
6-1	B. Bunton, 100 [W. Waldo].1nk		1½	1½	1½	1½	1½
2-1	Death, 102 [Lyne].....	2½	3½	3½	2½	2½	
4-1	Jim Clark, 107 [Coburn]..3½		4½	4½	3½	3½	

Time, 1:19 3-5. Gonfalon, 103 [Blake]; A. D. Gibson, 102 [J. Ransch]; and Frangible, 101 [W. Knapp], finished as named. Winner, J. P. Newman's ch. f., by Rancocas—Dead Cinch. Start fair. Won handily. A. D. Gibson showed early speed.

Sixth race, 1 mile, $600 added, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fn.
6-1	L. V. Belle, 104 [Lyne]...2½		1½	1½	1½	1½	
12-1	Pyrrho, 97 [T. Dean].....	8½	6½	3½	2½	2½	
7-2	G. W., 107 [Coburn].....	3½	4½	2½	3½	3½	

Time, 1:41 4-5. Evelyn Byrd, 100 pounds [Birkenruth]; Peat, 111 [J. Ransch]; Beauty Book, 101 [J. Baker]; Fanaway Chief, 105 [Blake]; About, 99 [W. Waldo]; Spurs, 103 [Goodyear]; and Tom Embry, 104 [S. Bonner], finished as named. Winner, W. W. Darden's ch. f., by Rossington—Linus. Start good. Won easily. Evelyn Byrd tired in the final furlong. Peat ran well for six furlongs.

Washington Park Entries.

First race, ¾ mile:

Andes	114	Miss Mac Day	109
Sim W.	111	Emma R.	109
Afghan	111	J. Ervene	107
Goal Runner	111	Huachuca	106
Brigadier	111	Little Gem	98
Henry of Trastamarel13		Paquita	98
Albert Enright	109		

Second race, 1 mile, 3 year olds, selling:

Booster	112	Illowaho	104
Andy Williams	107	Savenbury	99
Arian	107	Trentham	99
Gallagher	106	Caliban	99
Founding	106	Hayward Hunter	99
Dr. Hart	105	Matin Bell	97
Hans Wagner	105	Jane Holly	97

Third race, 5½ furlongs, 2 year olds, selling:

Olonets	108	Mirance	105
Senator Morrison	108	Emir	105
Airlight	106	Flash of Lightning	100
Lacorlee	106	Conjulator	99
Adirondack	106	The Forum	98
Mi Reina	105		

Fourth race, 7½ furlongs:

Nickey D.	114	Ethel Wheat	107
Pavonius	114	Jiminez	102
Alard	112	Constellator	99
Private Nolan	111	A. D. Gibson	97
Maud Gonne	107		

Fifth race, 1 mile and 20 yards:

Brief	110	Searcher	109
Waswift	109	Bragg	109
Adelante	109	Belle's Commoner	102

Sixth race, ¾ mile:

If You Dare	119	Money Muss	109
Ordnung	111	La Goleta	109
Death	111	Carl Kahler	109
Geyser	111	Erema	107
Theory	109	Colonial Girl	98

Notes of the Track.

S. C. Hildreth has sold Tammany Chief to Albert Simons.

Old Brigade broke down hopelessly in Wednesday's race. Owner Bradley will probably give the horse to some breeder.

Clem Creelman will sell several horses at auction at Harlem next Wednesday, Griffin's and Wagner's being in the lot.

Local horsemen are agitating the adoption of the no reversing rule when driving on the local tracks. Starter Dwyer is willing if the tracks want it.

Travis won his race with as much ease as Dick Welles did his. The Goldblatt horse showed a sharp improvement over his previous race in the mud.

L. Weil bid up Rasselas to $905, from $600. Owner O'Hern retaining him. S. G. Morton bid up Lakeview Belle from $600 to $1,200 with Starter Darden retaliated by claiming Pyrrho for $1,350.

J. B. Respess got $6,100 as his share of the Hyde Park stake, but had to pay over $1,000 to Keating & Hick, the former owners of Dick Welles, that being a part of the agreement.

Yesterday's race makes it appear that Dick Welles is pounds the best 2 year old in the west on a good track. His defeat in the Quicktrip by Tom Cogan counts for little, as the track was knee deep on that day.

Entries to the steeplechase handicap and a handicap and one-sixteenth, the former for 3 year olds and upwards, to be run at Hawthorne on Monday next, close this morning. Edward Jasper Dwyer left them at the Washington park, J. Novell at Hawthorne, and Secretary Sheridan Clark at Harlem.

Harry White, assistant secretary of the Hawthorne track, has made arrangements with Superintendent Eagen of the Illinois Terminal to run special cars from Hawthorne to Harlem, leaving the former each morning at 11 a. m. and returning forty minutes after the last race during the Hawthorne meeting.

FAVORITES' DAY AT BRIGHTON.

All Six First Choices Win and Five of Them Are at Odds On in the Books.

New York, July 17.—Six favorites won at Brighton Beach today. Five of the winners were at odds on in the betting. Cameron was the exception. He and Old England opened equal choices for the test handicap, three-quarters of a mile, but heavy transactions caused his quotation to shorten from 8 to 5 to even money, while the odds against Old England lengthened until they touched 4 to 1.

Old England got away in the rear and was at no time a contender, although in the final hundred yards he wrested second place from Himself. The latter ran lapped on the favorite for nearly half a mile. In the stretch Cameron took a lead of two lengths and won without urging in 1:12 3-5.

Hurstbourne, owned by Maj. Julius Fleischmann of Cincinnati, closed a 1 to 4 choice for the first race, five furlongs, for 2 year olds. A stable commission of $10,000 was placed at 1 to 3. He was impeded by the barrier at the start, and at the finish had to be hustled to beat Tom McDowell's Woodlake a head.

Inspector Stevens won the jumping race as he pleased. Hermis, who finished last in the American Derby, won the fourth race. He acquitted himself like a good colt, winning cleverly in 1:46. Since his return from Chicago he has improved in appearance.

Shaw piloted Hurst Park to victory in the fifth race. His stable companion, Injunction, was coupled with him in the betting and no declaration was made in favor of either. Hurst Park was always at the front. River Pirate was at his side to the head of the stretch. In the last furlong Arleander challenged for the lead, but Shaw had something left, and his mount won in 1:12 2-5, within a fifth of a second of the track record.

Brighton Beach Summaries July 17.

Weather clear; track fast.

First race, ⅝ mile, $800 added, 2 year olds:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fn.
1-4	Hurstbourne, 122 [J. Martin]	2½	2½	2½	2½	1½	
12-1	Woodlake, 112 [Redfern]..1		1½	1½	2½	1½	
15-1	Decoration, 112 [L. Smith]4		4½	4½	3½	3½	

Time, 1:00 4-5. Rigodon, 112 [Shaw]; Hackensack, 112 [O'Connor]; Dingle, 112 [Wonderly]; and Florham Lass, 109 [Blair], finished as named. Winner—B. c., by India—Flora Hurst. Start straggling. Won driving. Hurstbourne broke sideways and displayed pronounced superiority over the field in overcoming a bad start and poor handling throughout. Rigodon was nearly left and ran green.

Second race, full course, $800 added, selling, steeplechase:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	8	16	Str.	Fn.
2-7	Inap. Stevens, 153 [Ray]...3		4	1½	1½	
2-1	Belgrade, 146 [Mara].....	2	2½	2½	2½	
10-1	Adjutor, 146 [Haider].....	4	3	3½	3½	

Time, 5:15. Facile, 153 [Thomas], also ran. Winner—Ch. g., by Inspector B.—Theodora. Start good. Won in a canter. Inspector Stevens far outclassed the field. Facile quit after leading for the first mile.

Third race, 1 1-16 miles, $800 added, 3 year olds:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fn.
7-10	Hermis, 116 [Wonderly]....5		1½	1½	1½	1½
50-1	Lady Sterling, 107 [Eller]..2		4½	4½	2½	2½
7-2	Par Excellence, 111 [Red'n].4		2½	2½	3½	3½

Time, 1:46. Peninsula, 116 [Odom], and Bonus, 118 [Nolan], finished as named. Winner—Ch. c., by Hermence—Katy of the West. Start good. Won in a canter. Hermis led under a pull and appeared a clever winner throughout.

Fourth race, ¾ mile, the Test Handicap, $1,500 added:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fn.
6-5	Cameron, 112 [O'Connor]...1		1½	1½	1½	1½
5-2	Old England, 118 [L. Jack'n].4		4½	4½	3½	2½
9-1	Himself, 107 [Bonner].....	2	2½	2½	2½	3½

Time, 1:12 3-5. The Regent, 95 [Redfern], and Lady Uncas, 104 [Shea], finished as named. Winner—B. c., by Meddler—Annot Lyle. Start good. Won in a canter. Cameron made the pace under a stiff pull and came away impressively. Old England, last winner Jubilee handicap, tired and repeatedly interfered with, went wide on the stretch turn and finished fast.

Fifth race, ⅝ mile, $1,000 added, 2 year olds:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fn.
7-10	Hurst Park, 117 [Shaw]....1		1½	1½	1½	1½	
8-1	Arrleander, 117 [J. Martin].3		3½	3½	2½	2½	
6-1	River Pirate, 117 [Odom]...4		2½	2½	3½	3½	

Time, 1:12 3-5. Injunction, 117 [Spencer]; Attorney, 108 [O'Connor]; Flaster, 114 [Wonderly]; and Monte Carlo, 111 [T. Burns], finished as named. Winner—Ch. c., by Kingston—Editha. Start good. Won handily. Hurst Park always held the whip hand over his closest antagonist. River Pirate, injunction broke slowly and closed a big gap.

Sixth race, 1¼ miles, $800 added, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fn.
7-10	Leoni, 100 [J. Martin].....	3	2½	2½	1½	1½
8-5	Kalid, 108 [Shea].....	2	1½	1½	2½	2½
7-1	Past, 96 [Redfern].....	1	3½	3½	4½	3½

Time, 2:12. Waterton, 108 [J. Conley], and Trump, 93 [Creamer], finished as named. Winner—Ch. g., by Hastings—Leopoldina. Start good. Won easily. Leonid outclassed the field. Kalid was choked and hauled all over the track. Waterton was nearly left.

Southern Association.

New Orleans, 6; Birmingham, 1.
Nashville, 7; Little Rock, 6.
Shreveport, 6; Chattanooga, 1.
Memphis, 7; Atlanta, 4.

THE MONK BEATS DOLLY DILLON.

Geers Drives His Trotter a Mile in 2:07 at the Grosse Pointe Track.

FASTEST TIME OF SEASON

Dan Patch Adds Another Scalp to His Collection by Defeating Searchlight.

[BY H. T. WHITE.]

Detroit, Mich., July 17.—[Special.]—There was an afternoon of great sport at the Grosse Pointe track today. The Monk, driven by Geers, and trained by him for the work he accomplished, apparently with ease, trotted the opening heat of his race with Dolly Dillon in 2:07, which is the fastest mile this year by a trotter.

The race, by the withdrawal of Lord Derby, was reduced to a match between the pair named. The California mare never had a chance, however, as Geers moved his horse right away from her when the word was given. He was at the quarter in :32, Dillon a length to the rear, but from this point to the three-quarter pole she made her effort. The second quarter was done in 31 seconds, with the mare a little closer, but The Monk was still at his ease. Then he did a third quarter in the same time, making the middle half of the mile in 1:02, a rate of speed reached only by the best.

It was all Dolly Dillon could do, and as she fell back Geers took his horse in hand and jogged under the wire in 2:07. It was a wonderful mile when the ease with which it was done is considered, and there is no doubt the horse the Hamlins sold at auction for $1,050 a year ago last fall is better than ever and perfectly sound. The second heat of the race was a procession in 2:10½.

Dan Patch Adds to Laurels.

Dan Patch, the champion pacer, added a new scalp to his collection today when he took Searchlight, 2:03¾, into camp and incidentally beat some other pacers of smaller caliber. It was the first appearance of Searchlight since 1901, and he went a good race, but there was no time Dan Patch could not handle him. The first quarter of the opening heat was done in 30 seconds, the half in 1:00½, the three quarters in 1:33¾, and then Dan came along and mowed down Searchlight in the homestretch, a part of the road where the stallion was supposed to be invincible. The northwest wind was blowing strongly and the horses faced it all the way up the backstretch. The second heat was paced in the same manner, the rate for the first half being identical with the first heat, but this time Searchlight did not last quite as long when Dan came at him in the homestretch and the mile was half a second slower.

There was a terrific fall in store for those who backed Geers' horses when the 2:27 trot was called. Dormeath, who was originally named in the M. and M. but supplanted by Lord March, was to start, and the public made him favorite at $100 to $60 over the field. As soon as the word was given in the first heat Dormeath made a break and went into Betsey Tell's sulky, with the result that both finished behind the flag. In the meantime McHenry had gone on with the gray horse, Darwin, and won rather handily in 2:15½.

McHenry Has to Drive Hard.

In the second heat McHenry did not make quite pace enough with Darwin, and he had to drive out with whip and skill at the finish to win from Jurash in 2:13¾, but the third time out he set sail from the word, and won off in 2:18.

There was a lot of betting on the 2:09 pace, in which Fred S. Wedgewood was made favorite at $100 to $60 for the field. Considering that New Richmond and other good ones were to start the odds looked a trifle high, but the wise money went on in chunks, and as New Richmond was distanced in the first heat it looked like an easy thing for the Wedgewood horse. But Dan R., a common looking gelding who wears the bobbles and was driven by Stahl, proved a thorn in the sides of the Wedgewood people. He made the roan horse pace the first heat in 2:05¾, the second in 2:06, both the finishes being of the closest sort, and then he went at the job for the third time with renewed vigor. He hung on all the way, and half way down the homestretch he had Wedgewood in trouble.

Geers lifted him, but he was done, and Dan won by half a length in 2:05¾, causing a panic among the Wedgewood people. But in the fourth heat there was a change. The rate of speed was much slower, the first half being done in the ridiculous time of 1:06½. Then Geers made a fierce brush with Wedgewood, and just as he was passing Dan R. the latter broke in spite of his hobbles, and the roan horse won as he liked in 2:10.

Judges Have Suspicions.

The judges were not satisfied with the heat, but did nothing. Summaries:

Purse $1,500, 2:04 pacers:

Dan Patch, b. h., by Joe Patchen [McHenry]	1	1	2	1	1
Searchlight, br. h., by Dark Night [Bowne]	2	2	1	2	2
Consul, [McDonald]	3	3	3	3	3
Indiana, b. g. [Ervin]	4	4			

Time—2:05; 2:06¼.

Purse $1,200, 2:12 trotters (two in three):

Maj. Delmar, b. h., by Delmar [McDonald]	1	1	
Aggie Medium, b. m. [McCarthy]	2	2	
Hawthorne, m. m. [Hudson]	3	3	
Ida Highwood, b. m. [Spear]	5	3	
Dr. Spellman and Cretones started.			

Time—2:11; 2:12¾.

Amateur event, 2:08 pacers, Silver cup, mile dash:

Montia Crooke, ch. h. [Billings]	1		
Frazier, ch. g. [Hartwell]	2		

Time—2:10¾.

Purse $3,000, 2:09 pacers:

Fred S. Wedgewood, ro. h., by Fred S. Wilkes [Geers]	1	1	2	1	1
Dan R., ch. h. [Stahl]	2	2	1	2	2
Capt. Spinx, b. h. [McLaughlin]	4	3	3	4	3
Terrace Queen, br. m. [Shafer]	3	4	4	3	4
Salem Lou Vaughn, and New Richmond were distanced.					

Time—2:06; 2:05¾; 2:05¾; 2:10½.

Purse $1,200, 2:07 trotters:

Darwin, gr. g., by Connoisseur [McHenry]	1	1	1		
Jurash, b. g. [Munson]	2	2	2		
Horsinas Hours, b. h. [Marsh]	4	6	3		
Betsey Tell, blk. m. [McCarthy]	3	5	5		

Poteen, Miss Johnson, Blanche, Ashland Cassell, and Dormeath finished as named.

Time—2:15½; 2:13¾; 2:18.

Purse $2,000, 2:07 trotters:

The Monk, b. g., by Chimes [Geers]	1	1	
Dolly Dillon, ba. m. [Sanders]	2	2	

Time—2:07; 2:10½.

Purse $1,000, Consolation Chamber of Commerce stake, 2:24 pacers:

Gold Brick, blk. g., by Hal Parker [Spear]	1	1	1	1	1
Linda, ch. g., by Inline [Sanders]	2	3	2	3	2
Dr. Hammond, ch. g. [Welch]	4	2	3	2	3
King Charles, ch. g. [Maloney]	3	4			
Beausant, b. h. [Shafer]	dis				

Time—2:10¾; 2:08¾.

Amateur event, 2:18 trotters, Silver cup:

Louise Jefferson, br. m. [Billings]	1	1	
Alberta D., ch. m. [Ott]	2	3	
Peko, b. m. [Devereaux]	3	2	

Time—2:12; 2:12½.

Notes of the Grand Circuit.

Boralma was worked a couple of heats today, one of them in 2:08½ and the other in 2:07¾. A third mile in 2:12, the final quarter in :30, completed the training.

Lord Derby was worked some slow heats by Spear, who then turned the horse over to Geers. That driver stepped Derby in 2:10½, last quarter in :30¾. The work of both horses was considered good.

The old Chicago mare, Aggie Medium, owned in turn by John Brenock, C. C. Jerome, and C. K. G. Billings, who was sold by the latter at auction last fall, went the best race of her life today for Knap McCarthy, being a bang up second to Maj. Delmar in 2:12¾.

The two wagon races today fell to C. K. G. Billings and the grand work of Louise Jefferson, who stepped in 2:12, as if she were on parade, was much commented on by horsemen, who declare her equal as a wagon trotter would be hard to find. Montas Crooke was good, as usual, and won handily from Frazier.

Fast Track at Aurora.

Aurora, Ill., July 17.—[Special.]—Perfect weather, a fast track, and large fields marked the second day's races of the summer meeting of the Driving Park association. Results:

2:22 trot, purse $400:

Manmeg, b. g., Nutmeg [Finnamore]	3	2	3	1	1
Katie S., b. m., Fred S. Wilkes [McKay]	2	4	1	8	6
Allen W., b. g., Whalebone [Gilman]	4	1	7	4	2
Duroc, b. g., Billy McGregor [Palmer]	1	10	2	9	5dis
Euxentie, Baby Island, Poindexter, Texar, Snicker, Columbine, and Roxalena started.					

Time—2:22¾; 2:20¾; 2:23¾; 2:21¼; 2:22¾; 2:22½; 2:12 trot, purse $500:

Klondike, gr. g., Judge Hinds [Garrity]	1	1	1		
Flashlightning, b. g., Highwood [McMahon]	5	2	2		
Tonso, rn. g., Pactolus [Penelon]	2	4	3		
Humboldt Maid and Walstein started.					

Time—2:10¼, 2:16¾, 2:10¾.

2:17 pace, purse $500:

Nervola, b. s., Colbert [Dean]	1	1	1
Good Rabet, blk. g., Kassel [Trumaine]	3	6	7
Notice, ch. g., Charleston [Mead]	2	3	6

AX, Stranger, Strothem, Rose Bud, Mabel Star, Miss Brennen, Cherry Blossom, and Ladysmith started.

Time—2:13¼, 2:15¼, 2:16¼.

Trotting Results at Lafayette.

Lafayette, Ind., July 17.—The Elks' carnival and Gas Cities' racing circuit attracted a large crowd today. Results:

2:30 trot—Geo. Forest won; Fred S. second; Eunice, third. Time, 2:21¼, 2:21¾, 2:22¾.

2:17 pace—Robert D. won; May Bell, second; Shadeland Harry, third. Time, 2:19¾, 2:16¾, 2:18¾.

2:35 trot—B. Smith won; Zagg, second; Col Eaton, third. Time, 2:31¼, 2:32, 2:31¾.

Results at St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., July 17.—Tickful was the only favorite to come to the rescue of form players at Delmar today, one third choice and four outsiders earning brackets in the other events. Weather clear; track fast. Summary:

First race, ⅝ furlongs—Hazel H., 102 pounds (Downing), 10 to 1, won; Blue Blaze, 5 to 1, second; Miss Guido, 11 to 5, third. Time, 1:22.

Second race, 6 furlongs—Pattijohn, 108 pounds (Plunkett), 5 to 1, won; Pickles, 4 to 1, second; Sailor's Dream, 5 to 2, third. Time, 1:16¾.

Third race, 1 mile and 70 yards—Tickful, 110 pounds (T. Walsh), 11 to 10, won; Kunja, 6 to 1, second; Masterful, 20 to 1, third. Time, 1:47¾.

Fourth race, 7 furlongs—Father Wentker, 99 pounds (Singleton), 4 to 1, won; Joe Martin, 5 to 2, second; Amigari, 15 to 1, third. Time, 1:14¾.

Fifth race, 1¼ miles—Locochee, 102 pounds (E. Matthews), 40 to 1, won; Elsie Barnes, 13 to 10, second; Deloraine, 8 to 1, third. Time, 2:11.

Sixth race, 6½ furlongs—Sweet Dream, 100 pounds (Wallace), 7 to 1, won; Verify, 7 to 1, second; Traducer, 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:22¾.

ENTRIES.

First race, 5 furlongs, 2 year olds—Luckett, Kammerer, 98 pounds; Rose Geranium, 100; Jack Young, 103; Russel's Princess, Nettie Black, Jene Ferris, little Britain, 105.

Second race, 7 furlongs—Lynch, 98 pounds; Curd Gillock, 102; Ranco, 104; Glenbow, 107; Sinft, 109.

Third race, 5 furlongs, 2 years olds—Lazarre, Katie Cromwell, Goo Goo, 100 pounds; Margaret K., Gen. Dix, Harry Griffith, Flash of Night, 105; Seize, 112.

Fourth race, 1¼ miles—First One 80 pounds; Nettie Regent, 86; Brewer Schorr, 93; Glenwood, 95; Zasel, 96; Lunar, 98; Edgardo, 99; Alice Turner, W. B. Gates, 105.

Fifth race, 6 furlongs—Ben Brainard, Baby Dixon, Duela, 97 pounds; Quicksilver Sue, 100; Miss Gift, Little Arrow, Herodes, Miss Dora, Blue Sue, Old Russ, 102; Optimo, 110.

Sixth race, 6½ furlongs—Buelah May, 100 pounds; Demosthenes, 101; Lizzetta S., Maggie Young, 102; Thisbe, 104; Pretender, 105; Johnny Jacks, Weideman, Little Land, 106; Tom Gilmore, Eva's Darling, 109; Sir Christopher, 113.

Results at Fort Erie.

First race, 7 furlongs—The Mirage won, Miss Chapman second, Ringleader third. Time, 1:29¾.

Second race, 6 furlongs—Bessie Simpson won, Onyx second, Cursus third. Time, 1:17.

Third race, 1 mile and 20 yards—Sector Revenge won, Filibuster second, Baffled third. Time, 1:43¾.

Fourth race, 7 furlongs—Frivol won, Harry Duke second, Meggy third. Time, 1:28.

Fifth race, 6½ furlongs—Axares won, Ranafter second, Binebello third. Time, 1:21¾.

Sixth race, 1 1-16 miles—Sprung won, Campus second, Lamp Globe third. Time, 1:49.

Winners at Butte, Mont.

First race—Dan Collins, Nellie Hawthorne, The Manx.

Second race—Hughes, High Hoe, Miss Remsen.

Third race—Lena, Royal Shannon, Lisella.

Fourth race—The Fog, Lizzie Rice, St. Winifred.

Fifth race—Matt Hogan, Ben Ledi, Narra G.

Sixth race—Burdock, July Gyp, Missil.

Brighton Beach Entries.

First race, ⅝ mile—Sadducee, 123 pounds; Hatasoo, 130; Songster, 118; Redpath, 115; Petra II., 113; Belle of Lexington, 113; Lord Radnor, 104; Mac Ana, 104; Neither One, Torchlight, Lux Casta, Evelyn Maud, 103 each.

Second race,

TE SOX LOSE TO ATHLETICS.

phia Pulls Game Out e After Champions Lead at Start.

AT FINISH IS 7 TO 4

Taken Out of Box in Inning—Piatt Hit rd Throughout.

nding of the Clubs.

LEAGUE	W.	L.	Pct.	NATIONAL LEAGUE	W.	L.	Pct.
	56		.618	Pittsburg	55	19	.743
	51		.551	Brooklyn	41	35	.539
	51		.529	Boston	37	39	.487
	45		.521	Chicago	39	38	.506
	38		.479	Philadelphia	33	42	.440
	39		.406	St. Louis	32	41	.438
	41		.431	Cincinnati	30	41	.423
	41		.414	New York	23	50	.315

esterday's Results.

MERICAN LEAGUE.
7; Chicago, 4.
Boston, 2 [5 innings].
9; Detroit, 2.
Baltimore, 0 [forfeited].

ATIONAL LEAGUE.
Philadelphia, 6.
Cincinnati, 3.
Boston, 2.

RICAN ASSOCIATION.
Indianapolis, 7.

ESTERN LEAGUE.
Milwaukee, 2.
oria, 0.
ansas City 1 (eleven innings).

REE-EYE LEAGUE.
8; Davenport, 4.
Evansville, 2.
11; Rock Island, 8.
1; Terre Haute 0 (seven innings).
2; Decatur, 1 (five innings).

Games Today.

MERICAN LEAGUE.
Philadelphia.
Boston.
Baltimore.
ashington.

ATIONAL LEAGUE.
ittsburg.
ooklyn.

s, Pa., July 17.—[Special.]—Off t, the Athletics today were in a he White Stockings were well ney. Then the Athletics pulled ogether and closed up on the e backstretch amid the cheers tors. In straightening out for thletics passed the White Sox r burst of cheers and won

m in the class with Chicago gets ad it takes some neat playing . That is just what the Ath- ey pulled off a few adroit plays with timely singles by Hartzel, Powers landed the game and third place.
t in to pitch in the first inning g had shown himself to be off ng two bases on balls and two hird man. Piatt pitched a good s team had a little hard luck him. However, it was on hard the hard luck came.

es Has His Troubles.

ng a magnificent catch in the g of Murphy's long fly, Jones o of Hartzel's. The three bag. ird he let get away from him. ourth he tried to get another on slipped and the ball rolled to hile Mertes stood and looked at ighth Seybold hit one to Jones an ugly bound and was good for In the same inning Powers drive to center and scored on it. have been out at the plate had muffed the ball.
s of that kind that made Piatt's less effective than it should. st these same things that gave the game.
s made a present of its runs. nning Strang singled and was by bases on balls. Jones scored y. The second inning was a the Athletics. Twice Powers nd and there was no one to all. Fultz in both cases fielded att's pop fly fell safe because Monte Cross were twisted. e went after the fly and muffed n until the end there was noth- the Chicago bunch.

etics Close Up Fast.

d Monte Cross died at first and d. Wiltse struck out and Pow- Hartzel's three bagger. Fultz nd Hartzel scored when Fultz Singles by Davis and Lave ults home.
arted the fifth with a three Fultz followed suit, scoring on Green. Lave Cross was re- by Daly. Seybold singled but ing second. In the eighth Sey- Jones took a bad bound and ched third. Murphy filed to onte fanned. Powers stirred a poke to center. He went to rted for home when Davis re- ow to the plate. The ball an on the bound, but he muffed ner was safe. Score:

B	P	A	E	Philade'a.	R	B	P	A	E
0	1	0	0	Hartsel, lf	2	3	2	0	0
1	0	0	0	Fultz, cf	2	1	0	0	0
1	4	0	0	L. Davis, 1b	0	2	8	1	0
1	3	2	0	C. Cross, 3b	0	1	0	2	0
0	0	0	0	Seybold, rf	1	2	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	Murphy, 2b	0	0	4	3	0
0	0	3	0	M. Cross, ss	0	1	3	6	1
0	3	1	1	Powers, c	2	2	10	3	2
2	2	1	0	Hustings, p	0	0	0	2	0
0	0	0	0	Wiltse, p	0	0	1	3	0
24	11	7		Totals	7	12	27	15	2

att in ninth.

	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—4
	0	0	3	0	2	0	0	0	2—7

e—Hartzel [2], Fultz, Seybold. bases—Jones, Green, Piatt, Hart- oss [2]. Struck out—By Piatt, 3; sses on balls—Off Piatt, 3; off Wiltse, 3. Time—1:50. Umpire—

of the White Sox.

ot get an extra base hit off of

vis gave fine exhibitions of base de work.
work of the Chicago team is the for a long time. It has caught

left for Baltimore immediately He went to the Oriole city to see ning off there.
ief of scouts, Horace Fogel, se- han on a little excursion down evening. Maybe Horace thinks look well in New York.

D KEEPS ON WINNING.

Collins' Bostonians by to 2 in Game Which Is pped by Rain.

July 17.—Cleveland won today s in the third inning. Boston in the second on two passes and Collins. Rain put an end to the inning. Score:

P	A	E	Cleveland.	R	B	P	A	E
2	0	0	Bay, cf	0	0	2	0	0
2	2	1	Bradley, lf	0	1	2	0	0
1	0	0	Lajoie, 2b	1	3	1	0	0
0	2	0	Hickman, 1b	1	1	1	0	0
0	3	1	Flick, rf	0	1	1	0	0
7	0	0	McCarthy, lf	0	0	5	1	0
0	0	0	G'nauer, ss	0	1	1	2	0
8	0	0	Bemis, c	0	1	6	0	0
4	4	0	Wright, p	0	0	0	0	0
15	11	2	Totals	2	8	15	6	0

	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—2
	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0—3

—Collins, Lajoie, 2. Three base en base—Hickman. Sacrifice hit on balls—Off Wright, 5; off k out—By Wright, 5; by Young, —Bemis. Time—1:06. Umpire—Dance—4,842.

ers to Help Baltimore.

July 17.—"We shall be able to ore team out," said Secretary Detroit team today.
second baseman for the Cincin- nati I telegraphed him to join m at once, although his time does at once, although his time does Cincinnati until July 23. We have e almost signed, but I do not want ues until they are a sure thing. en we shall be able to spare mer re team. Yes, we could spare e a fielder or two."

YE CORNER FOR YE COOK

Pick nasturtium seeds when green, leaving short stem; make weak brine, put seeds in and stand two days; put in fresh water one day, pack in jars and pour over boiling vinegar; put in cloves, seal, but let stand month before using.

To the juice of three lemons add one and one-half cupfuls sugar; soak half box gelatine in half cup cold water one hour; stir over fire until dissolved, add it to lemon and sugar, and when cold add three cupfuls whipped cream; mix thoroughly and put on ice. It is called Florentine cream.

For sour milk ginger muffins, mix half cupful molasses, half teaspoon soda, same of salt, tablespoon ginger, half cup sugar, tablespoon melted butter, cup sour milk, two and one-quarter cups flour, with half teaspoon soda mixed in it; beat well and fill muffin pans two-thirds full; bake twenty minutes in quick oven.

Chicken à la Maryland is fine. Singe and draw chicken; split down the back, sprinkle with salt and pepper; dip halves in beaten egg and bread crumbs; put in buttered dripping pan and pour melted butter over; roast twenty minutes in the oven; remove to hot platter and pour over cupful of cream sauce; serve with broiled bacon and corn fritters.

Rhubarb trifle: Stew a pound of pink rhubard with a gill of water, a piece of lemon rind, and a quarter of a pound of castor sugar. Let some of the moisture boil away and the fruit becomes rather thick. Place it, when cool, into a glass dish. Make a nice custard and thicken it with cornstarch to prevent its mixing with the fruit. Pour over the fruit and ornament with whipped cream.

Fried stuffed eggs: Boil eggs twenty minutes; put them into cold water for five minutes; when cold remove the shells; cut them in halves lengthwise, carefully remove the yolk and rub them through a strainer; to six boiled eggs add one teaspoonful of melted butter, one and a half tablespoonfuls of finely chopped ham or tongue, salt and pepper to season; fill each half of egg with the mixture, having the surface level; press the halves together; dip in egg, then in bread crumbs, then in egg and crumbs again; fry in hot, deep fat; drain on paper, arrange on a platter; serve with a cream sauce made with two level teaspoonfuls of flour, two of butter; cook these together; add one and one-half cupfuls of milk; gradually salt and pepper to season; let boil five minutes.

MICHIGAN FOR CUBAN POLICY.

Recent Conventions Show That the President's Ideas Are Upheld.

FOUR OPPONENTS FAIL.

Congressmen Who Fought Against Reciprocity Are Not Renominated.

WASHINGTON BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE } Washington, D. C., July 17.

President's Cuban Policy Upheld by Michigan.

Few political events have caused so much curious gossip here in Washington as the sequence of conventions in Michigan recently. That state was the hotbed of revolt against the party policy on the Cuban question, and Senator Burrows of Michigan was one of the well known leaders of the attempt to discredit President Roosevelt in his own party. For this reason there has been great interest shown by both republicans and democrats in the political situation in Michigan.

The republicans were generally agreed that if the Michigan men were triumphantly sustained by the party in their own state it would be best to subordinate the Cuban question in the campaign, or even drop it altogether. The democrats were also watching Michigan to determine how to treat the Cuban issue. The outcome has surprised both sides, because the result has been so decisive.

The close friends of the president are delighted and believe he has been indorsed so completely that his Cuban policy must be accepted as a test of party loyalty in the campaign. Four members of the house from Michigan, each of whom openly antagonized the president for sugar reasons only, have failed to secure renominations. They were all good republicans and no one here wanted them beaten.

The politicians on both sides, however, accept the result in Michigan as assuring the president of the support of the country in his Cuban policy. According to the reports received here, Shelden of the Twelfth, H. C. Smith of the Second, Weeks of the Seventh, and Aplin of the Tenth district have all been turned down in their conventions, or at least have not been renominated. Such a result in four out of twelve districts in one state is too significant to be passed over as a political accident.

The republican leaders who stood by the president assert that the Michigan result will be a warning to others, and they predict that from this time on the Cuban policy originated by President McKinley will be accepted without hesitation even by the beet sugar men themselves. The president has always intended to make the Cuban reciprocity policy one of the principal features of his speeches this fall, and the surprising results in Michigan have strengthened his original opinion that the people were behind him in this matter at least.

Some of the party leaders who never openly opposed the president, but who were quite willing to see his policy fail, have seen a great light as the result of these recent state congressional conventions, and the letters now arriving here all indicate a disposition to climb aboard the presidential band wagon. It is said that even Senator Burrows has about decided to abandon his unfortunate alliance with Elkins of West Virginia and come out openly for Roosevelt.

Great Advance in Farm Lands Reported.

"Quite the most notable feature of the business situation in the west," said Director of the Mint Roberts, who has just returned from Iowa, "is the prevalent speculation in farm lands. West and northwest of Chicago farm lands have advanced in value an average of more than 50 per cent. The farmers have been enjoying high prices a long time, and have money to invest. This has led to an increased demand for lands, and the movement has attained speculative proportions.

"Almost every town and cross roads is deeply absorbed in the topic of the price of farm lands. There is a great movement of farmers and speculators into Canada to buy the cheap wheat lands of Manitoba and the provinces west of it. By the close of another season there will be more residents in that region who are from the United States than from any other region.

"A great deal of capital is being absorbed by this land movement, and this accounts for the advance of interest rates and the movement of money this early in the season. There is every reason to expect that Iowa will return a solid republican delegation to congress. The people are in the mood to do this. President Roosevelt has the confidence and cordial support of practically everybody in the state, democrats and republicans alike. They believe in his integrity of purpose and ability, and expect to see him renominated and reelected.

"There will be no opposition in the state to a solid delegation for him to the republican national convention in 1904. Sentiment is with the president upon all the issues with which he has identified himself. The people of Iowa believe in generous treatment for the Cuban people and government, and in making a start for restrictive legislation that will control the trusts. They believe, with President Roosevelt, that this should be conservative, but that it should be pointed and forceful."

Successor to Gen. Smith Is in Question.

Who will succeed to the vacancy in the grade of brigadier general caused by the compulsory retirement of Brig. Gen. Jacob H. Smith? This is the question that is being discussed by officers of the army who are candidates for appointment as general officers. Brig. Gen. William H. Brisbee applied for retirement several weeks ago under the statute permitting officers to retire after forty years' service. It was then understood that Col. Thomas Ward, assistant adjutant general and adjutant general of army headquarters, would be named as Gen. Bisbee's successor.

It is possible, however, that, as Gen. Bisbee will not retire for several months, Col. Ward may succeed Gen. Smith. Col. Thomas Barry, assistant adjutant general, is also slated for a brigadier general, but it was not intended that he should receive an appointment until after Col. Ward's retirement. Col. William C. Forbush, Twelfth cavalry, has a chance of obtaining the vacancy caused by Gen. Smith's retirement. It was said at the department today that the president and Secretary Root will not consider the question of naming a successor to Gen. Smith until after their vacation.

Plans for Joint Maneuvers Are Completed.

Plans were completed by the war and navy departments today for the joint army and navy maneuvers off the eastern entrance of Long Island sound between Aug. 28 and Sept. 6, and instructions to perfect the details have gone to Maj. Gen. Arthur MacArthur and Rear Admiral F. J. Higginson. Capt. William Swift has been the navy's representative in perfecting the program, and he will now devote himself particularly to the preparation of the general plan of operations for the north Atlantic, south Atlantic, and European squadrons.

Admiral Dewey, Rear Admiral Taylor, and Capt. Swift were in conference yesterday and again today discussing the Caribbean sea maneuvers. The orders to Rear Admiral Higginson prescribe, in general terms, that he shall make a bombardment of the forts defending the entrance to Long island, and shall subsequently endeavor to force the passage leading to New York, using such of the vessels of his command as he may desire. The moon will be in its first quarter from Aug. 28 to Sept. 6, the dates between which he must make the attempt to pass the forts, and he will choose the night which appears to him best suited for the purpose. A report was published several days ago that Admiral Dewey would act as one of the umpires of the maneuvers. The admiral said today that he would not witness or participate in the maneuvers.

Boy Apparently Drowned Brought to Life.

The superintendent of the life saving service has verified in every detail the remarkable case of resuscitating a person apparently drowned. The case was that of Stanley S. Holmes, a child 5¼ years old, who was one of a party who fell from a capsized boat July 5, near the Herford Inlet life saving station at Angiesea, N. J. Capt. Ludlow and several members of the life saving crew set to work to resuscitate the child after he had been in the water fully twenty-five minutes.

The boy was not breathing and there was no sign of life. The rescuers used the usual means to produce artificial respiration, and worked three-quarters of an hour before any sign of vitality appeared. The effects were continued, and four hours after the boy was taken from the water he regained full consciousness.

Protest by Photograph Likely to Win a Position.

Probably the most unique protest submitted to the officials of the postoffice department by a rejected applicant for a position in the postal service was received today by Supt. Machen of the rural free delivery service from Goshen, Ind. An applicant for the position of letter carrier was recently rejected on account of a physical disability, stated to be a "maimed hand." The protest received today was a cabinet size photograph of the man's hand clutching a package of letters. The thumb is missing at the second joint and the hand is otherwise mutilated, but the package of letters is held in a good firm grip. The physical disability will probably be overlooked and the man appointed because of his photographic protest.

Chicago Recruiting Officer Is Promoted.

Maj. Daniel A. Frederick, recruiting officer at Chicago, has been ordered to Washington as assistant adjutant general and detailed to duty in the office of Adjt. Gen. Corbin. His place as recruiting officer at Chicago will be taken by Capt. William A. Radburn of the Twenty-ninth infantry, now on recruiting duty at South Bend, Ind. The office at South Bend will be put under command of Capt. Walter C. Short in addition to his present duties as recruiting officer at Grand Rapids, Mich.

ACRE DISPUTE IS DISCUSSED.

Brazilian Minister Calls on Secretary Hay to Talk of Trouble Over the Territory.

Washington, D. C., July 17.—J. F. de Assis-Brasil, the Brazilian minister, is in Washington on a brief trip from his summer home at Narragansett, and called at the state department today to talk with Secretary Hay in regard to the much disputed question of the Acre territory which lies at the junction of Brazil, Peru, and Bolivia, and has been a bone of contention among those republics.

The state department, while tendering its good offices in this matter, has made clear its purpose not to interefere as between the governments, and the most that it can do with regard to the Americans who form part of the syndicate which is preparing to exploit the Acre territory is to ask all reasonable concessions in their behalf.

This syndicate, which also includes wealthy Germans and Englishmen, finds the use of the navigable rivers of Brazil almost indispensable to the success of its project. This privilege the Brazilian government is not inclined to grant, holding that the company is working under a charter from the Bolivian government, and, possessing what is practically a fleet and an army, its operations in Brazilian territory would be a menace to the sovereignty of the republic.

ARMY OFFICERS ARE NAMED.

Secretary of War Gives Out List of Men Eligible to Appointments as Second Lieutenants.

Washington, D. C., July 17.—The secretary of war has designated men to be ordered for examination, with a view to their appointment as second lieutenants in the army, from civil life. The list is to fill the vacancies existing on July 1, after the assignment of the graduates from West Point. It fills all vacancies existing on that date, and completes the army list. The list follows:

Updyke, Minnesota. George Fleetwood, Illinois.
Henry W. Fleet, Indiana. Illinois.
Harry G. Kemp, Wisconsin. W. C. U. Nelson, Minnesota.
Charles H. Mason, Minnesota. Philip G. Wrightson, Illinois.

BONFIRE COSTS WOMAN'S LIFE.

Wife of a Wealthy Contractor Is Burned to Death and Her Husband Is Seriously Injured.

Cincinnati, O., July 17.—At the Castello mansion on Walnut hills, the fashionable residence section of the city, tonight, Mrs. E. M. Castello was burned to death and her husband was seriously burned in an effort to rescue her. A servant was burning rubbish on the lawn when Mrs. Castello stepped out to throw some paper on the fire. The wind caused the blaze to veer as she approached, and in an instant her dress was ablaze. Her husband and son rushed to her rescue, the latter being slightly and the former seriously burned. Mrs. Castello died from inhaling flames. Castello is a rich contractor.

JOLIET TO HAVE A NEW BANK.

Application for Charter of an Institution with a Capital of $100,000 Is Sent to Washington.

Joliet, Ill., July 17.—[Special.]—Application for a charter for the Citizens' National Bank of Joliet was forwarded to Washington today. The capital stock will be $100,000. There are but three national banks in this city, and it claimed Joliet has for years done a larger business in proportion to its national bank capitalization than any city in the state.

TRIES TO MURDER CHARITY SISTERS

Recipient of Their Care in Orphan Asylum Wounds Two Benefactors.

THEN SHOOTS HIMSELF.

Idea That His Identity Was Withheld at the Bottom of the Tragedy.

NEW YORK BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE, New York, July 17.

Sisters of Charity Shot by Man They Aided.

Henry J. King went to the New York Foundling asylum at Sixty-eighth street and Lexington avenue this afternoon and shot two of the sisters and himself. One of the sisters was seriously, the other slightly injured. King was barely scratched. King was brought up at the institution. For several years he has nursed the idea that the sisters were withholding from him information about his parentage. He has been arrested several times for annoying the mother superior and the sisters. Last May he made a pretense of attempting suicide on the street in front of the institution.

Some time ago King had the officers of the institution summoned to the Supreme court to tell all they knew about him. They showed that their records said that he had been left on the front door step of the asylum in 1871, and that they had no means of knowing who his father and mother were.

King called at the front door of the asylum at 2 o'clock this afternoon. He demanded to see Mother Aloysia. The woman who acts as doorkeeper recognized him and tried to prevent him from entering. King pushed her aside, and marched into the office at the right of the entrance hall. In the office when he entered were Sister Angela, the typewriter of the institution; Sister Cyrilla, and the acting mother superior, Sister Maria Theresa.

King, who is shot and looks like a German, took two steps toward Sister Angela, pulled a revolver from his hip pocket, and fired at the young woman's back. He turned at once to Sister Cyrilla, who was already running toward him, and fired at her. The acting mother superior had just left the room.

When the other sisters ran to the office they found Sister Angela and Sister Cyrilla lying on the floor moaning. King had disappeared. A moment later there was another shot at the back of the building. Sister Maria Theresa ran into the street and screamed for help. Policeman Lyons ran over to the asylum. He found King thrashing around on the grass. When the policeman grabbed him by the collar King stood up.

"I have killed myself," he said. "You are too late."

There was blood on his shirt. Dr. Dillon, who was summoned, found that Sister Cyrilla had been shot in the left arm and side. Sister Angela was hit in the back of the right arm. Her condition caused more anxiety. It was found that King had shot himself through the breast after placing his revolver so that it would only make a glancing flesh wound.

The asylum apprenticed King to a farmer in Maryland when he was still a small boy. The farmer told the young man about twelve years ago that there was no question of his being the son of a New York millionaire. King at once came back to New York, and the idea has been working more and more violently in him ever since.

Carnegie Offers $100,000 to Clark University.

Andrew Carnegie has promised to give Clark university $100,000 toward the $250,000 needed to secure a bequest of $500,000 under the will of the late Jonas G. Clark, says a Worcester, Mass., dispatch to the Tribune. Mr. Carnegie's offer was made known by a cablegram to President Hall, saying:

"Give $100,000, provided other half obtained. My gift special fund honor Senator Hoar. CARNEGIE."

The "other half" to which Mr. Carnegie refers is the remainder of the $250,000 which, by the will of Mr. Clark, must be raised in order to enable the trustees of the university to divide the sum of $500,000 between the department of research, the library, and the collegiate department in equal proportions.

$5,000 Pinned on Sacred Banner in Parade.

Thousands of men, women, and children, gayly dressed, thronged the streets and joined in the parades, celebrations, and church services in "little Italy" in commemoration of the feast of Our Lady of Mount Carmel, the patron saint of Naples. A feature of the ceremony was the great parade of the Society of Our Lady of Mount Carmel, in which a banner with a portrait of the virgin was conspicuous. This banner, when the end of the parade was reached, had $5,000 in money and jewelry attached to it, these offerings having been pinned on during the march, in accordance with an ancient custom.

Lillian Russell's Automobiles Burned.

Lillian Russell's automobile shed at Far Rockaway was burned this morning, and with it two automobiles, whose value was said to be $10,000. Miss Russell is staying at the O'Leary cottage at Cedar Lawn for the summer. The fire started from an unknown cause, and got under way so quickly that it was impossible to save the two machines. Miss Russell sat at a rear window of the cottage and watched the destruction of her property. The shed was a wooden affair, valued at $600.

Newspaper Men of Alabama Feted.

The Alabama Press association was entertained tonight by Col. W. D. Mann of New York. The entertainment comprised "The Chinese Honeymoon" at the Casino, a reception and a collation, followed by dancing. Many prominent men connected with the city papers were invited to meet the Alabamians. Col. Mann was a third of a century ago the proprietor of the Mobile Daily Register and intimately associated with the Alabama press of that day.

Short Cablegram Tells of Birth of Baby.

"Teneriffe.—Boy. Sol." This cablegram was received today from Sol Berliner, United States consul at Teneriffe, Canary Islands. It announces the birth of a son to Mr. and Mrs. Berliner. Mrs. Berliner was Miss Ottenberg of Washington, and there was a great time in Jewish circles in Washington last September when she was wedded to the American consul at Teneriffe. Berliner got his appointment through Senator Platt.

Defaulting Bank Teller Is Convicted.

Harry G. Bell, the defaulting receiving teller of the Riverside bank, who fled March 22, $40,000 short in his accounts, was convicted today in the General sessions. Bell did not appear to be at all affected. The promise of his lawyer, Mr. Driggs, that important revelations would be made during the trial to the effect that higher officials of the bank were implicated with Bell in the shortages, resulted in nothing.

Big Gift to a University Denied.

Concerning the offer of F. A. Palmer of this city to endow a university at Muncie, Ind., with $500,000, Francis Asbury Palmer, former President of the National Broadway bank, who was credited with being the generous donor, sent this message through a servant to an inquirer at his house today: "I am not the author of this donation."

Spanish Minister Wishes Better Commerce.

Increased commercial intercourse between Spain and the United States is a subject in which Emilio de Ojeda, the new Spanish minister to the United States, takes a great interest. Señor de Ojeda, who is at the Hotel Lafayette, said tonight: "The feeling in Spain for the United States is one of great cordiality. The recent war was only a parenthesis in our relations, and the cloud it caused will soon be spent. Even while it raged the feeling in Spain against America could hardly be termed bitter. There was not the intense national feeling that would have developed had the contest been with one of Spain's hereditary foes.

"Spanish sentiment is strongly in favor of the proposed Spanish-American treaty of reciprocity. Having lost our colonies, Spaniards realize the importance of increasing commercial relations in order to adjust affairs to new conditions. Spain is importing large amounts of tobacco, machinery, agricultural implements, and the like from the United States. I know that orders for American goods are increasing."

Weber & Fields Seek House in Chicago.

The latest authoritative information concerning the plans of Weber & Fields for the coming season is that they are organizing a third all star company, which will introduce an entirely new form of theatrical productions. The idea comes from Joe Weber, who is now in Chicago arranging for the lease of the Chicago opera house, or some other if he cannot obtain this one.

He will return shortly to New York to sign contracts for the new company and perfect its organization. Before returning to New York he also will have leased a theater in Boston. Then, with theaters in Boston, Chicago, and New York, Weber & Fields will have three all star companies playing in these cities, each remaining only three months in one place. The regular New York company opens here, while the Willie Collier company opens in Chicago, and the other one in Boston. At the end of three months the companies exchange cities, putting a new one in a city.

Big Importer Is Accused of Fraud.

E. L. Fleming, the English manufacturer and an exporter to this country of borax and soda, who has been in controversy with the customs authorities here about consignments of "washing crystals," was arrested on Wednesday morning, charged with falsifying the invoices of his importations so as to defraud the government. The arrest was made by Assistant United States District Attorney Baldwin, who is chief of the criminal bureau, and the news was carefully guarded. Fleming was brought before United States Commissioner Alexander and gave $2,500 bail.

Fleming, who comes from Weeverham, Cheshire, England, and is an important man in the trade, is charged with importing pure borax, on which the tariff is 5 cents a pound, under the guise of washing crystals, or soda, which pays only two-tenths of a cent a pound.

Site for the New Postoffice Offered.

The site of the old street car barns at the east side of Sixth avenue, between Forty-fourth and Forty-fifth streets, has been offered to the United States government as a location for the proposed New York postoffice. The tender has been made by the Century Realty company of 135 Broadway, that, in a letter to Acting Postmaster General Winn, asks for the property, comprising nearly twenty city lots, $1,400,000. That amount is $100,000 less than the amount appropriated by congress for the purchase of a site.

Well Known News Dealer Dies Suddenly.

William H. Williams, general manager of the Union News company, died today of heart disease at his home in Orange, N. J. He was born in New York state sixty-two years ago, and came to this city when a boy. He started as a newsboy, and a few years later obtained employment with a news company, with which he remained until 1873, when he organized the Union News company and became its general manager.

DENIES SHOWING WIFE GHOSTS.

Sydney Flower, New Thought Promoter, Answers Suit Against Him for Separate Maintenance.

Sydney Blanchard Flower, promoter of new thought and psychic research, denies that he woke up his wife in the middle of the night to compel her to see ghosts. This denial was made in his answer, filed yesterday in the circuit court, to Mrs. Flower's bill for separate maintenance. He meets his wife's charge by saying she has an ungovernable temper and is unreasonably jealous.

Mrs. Lucia C. Donnan has been granted a decree of divorce by Judge Burke from her husband, Donald D. Donnan, formerly in charge of St. John's Episcopal parish at Irving Park. Several months ago Donnan resigned his position in the church and went away. Following this Mrs. Donnan brought her suit for divorce.

Mrs. Fredericka Matteson screamed in court when Judge Chytraus ordered that the custody of her child be given absolutely to Mrs. Mary Matteson, her mother-in-law, and that she should only be allowed to visit her at certain times. Mrs. Matteson clung to her little daughter and defied the bailiffs to take her away. Bailiff John Kjellander was ordered by the court to take charge of the girl and deliver her to the grandmother, who was waiting in the hall. Mrs. Matteson's husband secured a divorce last March.

After living together for fifteen years Mrs. Fannie Argyle Ogden alleged that her husband, William R. Ogden, deserted her without giving any reason, and has remained away now for four years. Mrs. Ogden therefore wants a divorce. They are actors and played together in theatrical companies for many years.

DEFAULTER CAUGHT IN CANADA.

E. F. Larson, President of a Milwaukee Casualty Company, Arrested Across the Border.

Durand, Wis., July 17.—[Special.]—Elwyn F. Larson, president of the defunct Universal Casualty company of Milwaukee, who absconded early in February on the discovery that the company's entire securities of $100,000, deposited with the Wisconsin state insurance commissioner, were worthless forgeries, was arrested today at Wetaskiwin, Northwest Territory, Canada. Sheriff Eustin and District Attorney Plummer of Pepin county made the capture. Larson will have a hearing tomorrow at Calgary to get the requested requisition papers.

Larson brought the National Casualty and Accident company of Duluth to Milwaukee early in January last and reorganized it with a capital stock of $100,000. The organization was the biggest insurance fraud ever perpetrated in this state. Larson filed mortgages aggregating more than $100,000 on property in Buffalo, Clark, Pepin, and Eau Claire counties.

Larson did not own a foot of the ground and had no shade of title to any of the properties, more than three-quarters of the property, largely in Buffalo county, being discovered to be under the Mississippi river.

SHOOTS AT DOG, HITS WOMAN.

Bullet from Policeman Crane's Revolver Strikes Mrs. Augusta Coze in the Foot.

While attempting to kill a dog, which had frightened residents near Thirty-eighth street and Ellis avenue, Policeman James Crane of the Stanton avenue station shot and wounded Mrs. Augusta Coze in the left foot yesterday afternoon. Mrs. Coze was taken to her residence, 3846 Ellis avenue. The wound is not serious.

Nominations for Congress.

State.	District.	Nominee.	Party.
Georgia	7	John W. Maddox	Dem.
Pennsylvania	19	William K. Lord	Rep.
Arkansas	4	John S. Little	Dem.
W. Virginia	5	David E. Johnson	Dem.
New Jersey	2	John J. Gardner	Rep.

LA FOLLETTE IS AN EASY VICTOR.

Wisconsin Republicans Renominate Governor, Who Rebukes "Stalwarts."

TAKES SLAP AT SPOONER.

Anti-Administration Forces Chided for Failure to Support Party Pledges.

For governor—Robert M. La Follette.
For lieutenant governor—James O. Davidson.
For secretary of state—Walter L. Houser.
For state treasurer—John J. Kempf, Milwaukee.
For attorney general—L. M. Sturtevant, Clark county.
For superintendent of public instruction—Charles P. Carey.
For railroad commissioner—John W. Thomas.
For Insurance commissioner, Zeno M. Host.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

Madison, Wis., July 17.—[Special.]—The "stalwart" opposition to Gov. La Follette stood up and was counted in the republican state convention this morning. It mustered just 266 votes for Senator John M. Whitehead, its candidate, against 792 for La Follette and 8 scattering. The victory of the La Follette forces was overwhelming.

Governor Scolds the "Stalwarts."

The feature of the session was the plain talk of the governor in accepting the nomination and the equally plain talk of H. L. Chynoweth, his friend, in putting him in nomination. Instead of the conciliatory speeches usual on such occasions both speakers lectured when they did not scold the opposition, and instead of bidding for the votes of the "stalwarts" they defied them.

Mr. Chynoweth, after a eulogy of the platform and a reference to Senator Spooner, saying "No man is greater than his party," went into the governor's political life at length, saying he had some years ago determined on "the annihilation of the party machine," and looked squarely at Charles Pfister and his friends as he said it. To accomplish this he had proposed the passage of a primary law, "a remedy against the baneful influence of the railway lobby over the legislature," this time looking at a group of members of the last legislature who now form the Republican League of Wisconsin.

La Follette Hits His Foes.

It remained for Gov. La Follette to talk from the shoulder when he was brought into the hall to be notified of his nomination. Thanking the convention for the honor, he at once took up the text of the obligation of a party to keep its platform pledges, the issue on which the anti-convention campaign was waged against the members of the legislature, who had refused to pass the primary and railway taxation bills, and among other things said:

"It has always been the boast of the republican party that a citizen could tell how the party would legislate by consulting its platform pledges. Political platforms must be upheld if political parties are to be maintained.

"Platform pledges are the convictions of the party. They are the inducements it offers to the voters. They are the guide for the citizens. They are the written contract deliberately entered into with every voter who votes for the candidate.

Cheer Slap at Spooner.

"The candidate who is unwilling to be bound by the platform has no right to accept a party nomination."

This was regarded as a hit at Senator Spooner, and applause rang out from the governor's followers.

"Having accepted a nomination, if he finds he is not in accord with the pledge of his party, then the candidate is in honor bound to withdraw as the nominee."

"That these party pledges have been violated in Wisconsin and the party's honor stained no one can truthfully deny.

"That many legislators remained loyal to the party will never be forgotten by the people of Wisconsin."

Power of Money Great.

Changing his theme for a moment, the governor read from a speech of ex-Justice Ryan of the Supreme court in which the influence of money in politics was spoken of as a power which would result in "replacing educated and patriotic statesmanship in public places with the feudal serfs of corporate wealth," and the governor added:

"Surely the party of Lincoln, which abolished slavery, will not abandon its history and its hopes and become the tool of oppression."

In conclusion he warned his hearers to see to it that men are nominated for the legislature who would be true to the party platform, and asked that those already named "proclaim publicly their position in these issues."

La Follette Wins Easily.

John M. Whitehead was placed in nomination as the "stalwart" candidate for governor by A. P. Matheson, his law partner. There were seconds for both candidates, the most notable ones being ex-Gov. Hoard, who said he spoke as the only La Follette delegate from Jefferson county. The roll call was had by congressional districts and re-resulted: La Follette, 792; Whitehead, 266. The nomination was made unanimous.

Administration Slate Broken.

In the nomination for state treasurer the administration slate was broken by the defeat of Joseph G. End and the nomination of John J. Kempf of Milwaukee. Mr. Kempf is a supporter of the administration, but he made a combination with the stalwarts, and with his natural following among the La Follette men easily won.

FAIL TO UNRAVEL SHOOTING.

Newport Police Unable to Solve the Mystery Which Is Causing Excitement in Society.

Newport, R. I., July 17.—[Special.]—Mystery still envelops the strange shooting affair, rumor of which is going the rounds of Newport society. The police say that they have nothing to report on the matter, and that although they have found a man who heard the shots he was unable to locate them. Every physician in town has been seen by the police to see if one could be found who dressed the wounds of the woman who, report has it, was shot, but none had such a call, or, if he did, was willing to give information to the police. The latest rumor is to the effect that after the shots a man came crashing through a window, but even this cannot be verified. Whatever is in the report it causes no end of talk in the cottage colony. Many are inclined to the belief that the report was started for the purpose of injuring some one.

CASH AND WAITER DISAPPEAR.

Money Drawer in Great Northern Hotel Cafe Rifled and Between $60 and $100 Taken.

Some one rifled the cash register in the French café of the Great Northern hotel at 10 o'clock last night, taking between $60 and $100. Miss Jennie Courter, the cashier, had just stepped outside the door, leaving one of the waiters the sole occupant of the room. When she returned the register drawer was open and the money gone. The waiter, who had been employed but a short time, also had disappeared. He was known about the hotel as E. Berger.

Sale of Line Is Rumored.

Peoria, Ill., July 17.—In railroad circles today it was rumored that the Peoria and Pekin Union had purchased the Peoria and Pekin Terminal road, the electric line connecting Peoria and Pekin. At the office of Supt. Tompkins of the Peoria and Pekin Union the rumor could not be verified.

B & K

Fine Clothing at Reduced Prices.

Men's Sack Suits AT $13.50

Former prices $16.50, $18, $20, $22 and $25.

Included in this lot are suits of finest quality Striped Worsteds and Fancy Cheviots in checked and striped patterns, coats single and double breasted.

THESE SUITS ARE THE BEST VALUE IN THE CITY.

Straw Hats Reduced.

We are determined not to carry this stock over and have reduced the price to move them.

WANT KIOLBASSA TO LEAVE TICKET

Democrats Fear Commissioner's Admissions Will Endanger the Party.

DEFENSE BY THE MAYOR.

Building Department Faults Laid to City Council and Politics Blamed.

Agitation for the withdrawal of Building Commissioner Kiolbassa as the democratic candidate for county treasurer is one of the results of the investigation into the building department methods. Party leaders assert that the commissioner's admission of faulty management will jeopardize the interests of the entire ticket.

Evidently recognizing there is good cause for this agitation, friends of Mr. Kiolbassa, chief of whom is the mayor, have renewed their efforts to shift the blame on the city council and charge the investigation to politics.

Arguments by those seeking to retire Mr. Kiolbassa are that enough already has been brought out to furnish the republicans all the campaign material needed.

Weakens Entire Ticket.

"Were it not for the fact that Mr. Kiolbassa, as the nominee for treasurer, is the head of the ticket," said a prominent democrat yesterday, "the case would not be so serious. An attack on the head of a ticket affects all the candidates. Mr. Kiolbassa admitted he has failed to enforce the law, and in fact testified to having winked at many violations of the building ordinances, and the people of Cook county will not elect that kind of an official to run the treasurer's office. Whether he will accept the situation and voluntarily resign, or wait to be forced to do so, is the question that concerns every democrat who desires to see the ticket elected."

Mayor Charges Politics.

Mayor Harrison admitted that the building department is delinquent, but found excuses:

"Something of this kind is sprung before every election," he said. "It is the old political game, instigated for political effect. Further, the city council is responsible for at least 1,000 violations of the building ordinances every year. The fault lies in that body's continued sanction of the issuance of 'special permits,' which means the issuance of permits allowing builders to do something different from what the ordinances prescribe."

"The mayor will have to show that the burning of the St. Luke sanitarium, with a cost of twelve lives, was a bit of 'politics,'" asserted Ald. Litsinger, a member of the investigating committee. "Commissioner Kiolbassa admits that this calamity stirred up the department to the extent that violations which existed before without cognizance were immediately discovered."

If any positive move is made looking to the removal of Kiolbassa from the democratic ticket it probably will not be until after the new campaign committee organizes and can give its attention to the subject.

Resume Inquiry Next Week.

Ald. Snow, chairman of the investigating committee, will call the members together again early in the week, and special attention will be paid to the admissions of Mr. Kiolbassa that he ordered the city prosecuting attorney to begin action in the case of buildings at 1405 St. Louis avenue and at 145 West Chicago avenue, and then canceled these orders.

More than eighty instances of alleged violations of the building ordinances are in the hands of Ald. Snow. Many of these violations are laid to the mushroom buildings constructed on the north side, near Edgewater, as a result of the opening of the Northwestern elevated road.

"A few years ago," said the alderman, "a builder of the name of Buddenseick in New York city was sent to the penitentiary because some of his buildings collapsed with loss of life. Chicago is full of Buddenseick buildings today, and those guilty of failure to enforce present ordinances are responsible. These dangerously defective structures do not belong to the world's fair period. It is the pretentious firetraps erected in the last few years, dishonestly built, violating the commonest rules of safety, with their rottenness hidden under a veneer of pressed brick front and gaudy interior finish, that are a menace to Chicago."

Urge Change in Ordinance.

The committee will demand a change so that inspectors at least, as the law requires, shall report each day every building they have inspected.

During the day permission for O. H. Wood to erect a four-story brick front addition to a building at 617 La Salle avenue was revoked by the department, pending an investigation as to whether the place was to be used as a sanitarium.

MAN WHO SHOT A "TRILBY" IS A NEIGHBORHOOD HERO.

Ald. Dever Insists on Signing Bond for H. A. Davis and Inspector Wheeler Says He's Made of the Right Stuff.

H. A. Davis, who fought with six members of the "Trilby" gang and wounded one of them on Wednesday night, was the hero of his neighborhood yesterday. Ald. Dever of the Seventeenth ward, who was a stranger to Davis, insisted on signing Davis' bond for $1,000 pending the outcome of the injuries of Edward Coughlin, the wounded man.

Davis fought with the "Trilbys" when they insisted upon using profane language in front of his house at 310 Ohio street. Coughlin fired three shots at Davis, who grabbed the pistol and wounded his assailant with it.

Coughlin is in the county jail hospital with fair chances of recovery. Inspector Wheeler says that instead of prosecuting the man who shot him Coughlin must answer to a charge of assault with a deadly weapon with intent to kill. This charge was preferred yesterday by Mr. Davis.

"Davis is made of the right stuff," said the inspector. "I wish I had more such citizens in my district."

SHUTS BRIDGE TO SAVE LIVES.

Tender of the Wells Street Span Does Some Quick Thinking When Women Are in Peril.

For a few seconds yesterday the Wells street bridgetender hesitated between allowing a cab, with driver and two women occupants, to drive on the bridge and running chances of a disastrous collision between the bridge and the schooner Charlie Marshall. Then he applied the brakes to the swinging bridge and snapped it shut, while the crew of the Dunham, by prompt action, managed to keep the schooner out of trouble.

When the tug towing the Marshall whistled for the bridge to open the structure was clear and chains stretched at either end to bar access to the approaches. As the bridge started to swing the cab approached from the south. When the horse saw the bridge swing it became frightened and plunged forward toward the river. The chain was snapped at the first plunge and horse and vehicle were on the verge of the river when the tender reversed the machinery.

As the bridge shot into position the horse struck its middle section and was curbed by a policeman and bystanders.

New Fireboat for Milwaukee.

The Ship Owners' Dry Dock company of Chicago has closed a contract with the Milwaukee municipal authorities to build a steel fireboat. It will cost $100,000 and its builders say it will be the finest in the west. The boat will be able to pump 10,000 gallons of water a minute.

WARM FIGHT FOR SPEAKER

CONTEST OF NEXT WINTER ALREADY IS TAKING SHAPE.

Charles Cherry the Only Candidate at Present, but Many Others Expected to Enter the Field—Kendall County Man, Though a Friend of Hopkins, Is Opposed by Gov. Yates—Lawrence Y. Sherman Busy Campaigning for Legislative Ticket.

One of the liveliest contests for speaker of the Illinois house of representatives the state ever witnessed will be the feature of the session next winter. It is on now and will figure prominently in the fall campaign.

That there will be a number of candidates is admitted, but at present Charles Cherry of Kendall county has the field alone. He has the support of the last speaker, Lawrence Y. Sherman, a fact which has given the matter such unusual prominence so long before the meeting of the general assembly.

After Charles G. Dawes retired from the senatorial race friends of Congressman Hopkins, among them Mr. Cherry, implored Mr. Sherman to fall in line for their senatorial candidate. He pledged his support to Mr. Hopkins, and then the latter was anxious to know if the friends of Mr. Dawes would follow their leader.

Yates to Oppose Cherry.

Mr. Sherman's visits to Mr. Hopkins' headquarters during the last two days have carried assurances to the latter that he will have the heartiest good will and the almost unanimous aid in his fight for the senatorship of the faction represented by the speaker. But there are other interests, and they concern a large number of Mr. Hopkins' strongest backers.

Mr. Cherry's desire to be Mr. Sherman's successor in the speaker's chair is probably the most important of these other interests, but no secret is made of the fact that the governor will be arrayed against him. However, nothing will be done by Mr. Cherry or his friends to endanger Mr. Hopkins' chances of election to the senate, though the speakership fight must be decided before the senatorial election comes off.

Mr. Sherman has promised the state committee to give all the time he can in stumping the state, but will be kept closely to his home district in a hard fight to secure the election of O. F. Berry to the state senate. The latter must have assistance, and looks to the state committee for it. That body has promised to do all it can, as Mr. Berry's vote might be needed at Springfield when the business of making a senator comes up.

Mason Smothers Manifesto.

The long promised manifesto from Senator Mason, scoring the republican state committee, will not be issued. Such was the report yesterday. It has been the understanding that he would arraign the committee for overstepping its authority and taking a hand in the fight against him, and also call upon all his friends to refrain from contributing to the campaign fund. It is said now that if the committee shows it is doing nothing to drive him out of the senatorial race his promised statement to the people will not issue.

POSTAL INSPECTOR MAYER VICTIM OF MAIL THIEVES.

Arrest of Holmes Family on Charge of Passing Forged Checks Develops Fact of Postal Official's Loss.

The arrest of the Holmes family on the charge of passing forged checks at the banks, and the subsequent connection of the family with robberies of mail boxes, developed the fact yesterday that among the victims is Inspector Walter S. Mayer of the postoffice secret service.

The check lost by Inspector Mayer was for $45, and was mailed near his residence at 6545 Kimbark avenue several weeks ago. He had sent it to a contractor, and was much surprised to find that it had been cashed with a forged indorsement. The contractor denied receiving it. The signature was not his and did not even resemble it, and Inspector Mayer again became interested in the pursuit of the gang.

Victim after victim reported losses to the postoffice. Clews came from Milwaukee, and through that city the secret service men found out that one of the perpetrators was named Claude, and that he lived on the north side.

The operations were on the north and south sides, and in districts where families of wealth resided. The secret service men found it difficult to make any progress, for the reports of losses came in two and three weeks after they occurred, and gave no clews. A mere accident finally gave Inspector James E. Stuart and Inspector Mayer a description of Claude Holmes, and active work began when the alleged culprit was discovered and arrested.

It developed yesterday that, so extensive were the operations of the men and so profitable did they prove, Mrs. Mary Holmes, mother of the two boys, was able to purchase a farm north of Grand Rapids, Mich. It is now believed by the police that in the three months of operation the men cleared between $20,000 and $30,000 through checks alone, and possibly much more on money and stamps that were included in the letters taken from the boxes.

Yesterday morning the four defendants, Claude and George Holmes, Mrs. Marie Holmes, Claude's wife, and John Hogan, were arraigned before Justice Hall at the Harrison street police court. The statements of Paying Tellers Fox and Hathaway were taken and the case continued until July 26. Justice Hall placed the bonds at $10,000 for each defendant, a sum none could raise yesterday.

GREENBERG CAUSES ARREST OF HIS LAST WOMAN VICTIM.

Mrs. Elizabeth Driver, from Whom the Constable Took Four Rugs, Charged with Resisting an Officer.

Louis Greenberg, the notorious constable, yesterday swore out warrants for the arrest of Mrs. Elizabeth Driver, 364 Dearborn avenue, from whose house he took four rugs at the point of a revolver on Wednesday afternoon. Mrs. Driver was arrested by Constable Marshall of Justice Sheldon's court, charged with resisting an officer. When Marshall called at the house Mrs. Driver was in consultation with Attorney Sheppard.

"Can you give bond?" he inquired. "If you can, I will go with you to any of your friends, or save you any inconvenience possible."

Attorney Sheppard said he would be surety for Mrs. Driver, and the trio went at once to Justice Sheldon's court, where the attorney signed the required bond. The case will be heard next Tuesday at 2 p. m.

Mrs. Driver has retained A. H. Heyman as counsel, and he probably will apply today for a writ of habeas corpus to bring her case before a court of record and secure her release. He said last night that Greenberg would be prosecuted vigorously.

Greenberg raided Mrs. Driver's home and demanded that she pay an account of $30. She protested that the account had been paid and that she could show receipts, and says Greenberg then pulled his revolver and, shoving it into her face, said:

"Pay that bill, —— you, or I'll settle this thing here."

The rugs taken by the constable had been bought from John M. Smyth & Co. on approval. The firm was notified by Mrs. Driver and Attorney Sheppard was employed to fight the case.

Alleged Outlaw Shoots Sheriff.

Swainsboro, Ga., July 17.—While attempting to arrest Charley Johnson, an alleged outlaw wanted upon the charge of murder, J. T. Flanders, deputy sheriff, was shot and killed by Johnson today upon a public road. A large posse is in pursuit.

EXCURSIONS TO NEW YORK

And Atlantic City via Pennsylvania Lines.

July 17 and 31 and Aug. 7 and 14; $18 for the round trip. Tickets good twelve days.

For particulars inquire of ticket agent, 248 South Clark street, Union Passenger Station, or address H. R. Dering, A. G. P. A., Chicago, Ill.

MARSHALL FIELD & CO.

For Summer Wear.

This great stock contains the most perfect, most desirable lines of

Men's Clothing

to be obtained anywhere in Chicago.

The values at our *"regular"* prices are eminently more satisfactory, and, all things considered, less expensive than those usually offered elsewhere at *"special"* prices. A general superiority is readily distinguishable in the garments at every price.

Business Suits in English Homespuns, Scotch Cheviots, and Fancy Worsteds, $15 to $30.

"Hot Weather" Coats and Trousers, just the right weight for vacation wear—made up unlined with Norfolk, two-button, double-breasted or single-breasted sack coats, $10 to $25.

Unlined single Coats, for house, office or street wear—in silks, Sicilians, serges and alpacas, $4 to $8.

Cravenette Rain Coats, $20 to $35.

Second Floor North Room.

Men's Shirts and Half Hose.

Our splendid stock of unusual "dollar" values in summer shirts has been replenished by two large lines of our own make.

The material is a good quality of corded madras in all white and white with small dots and figures. These, added to our large assortment of plaited and plain negligees in light and dark effects, make by far the largest and most desirable line of summer shirts we have ever shown at this very popular price—*"One Dollar."*

In Boys' Shirts our assortment is almost as extensive and varied—and they are made in styles the same as the Men's Shirts—either plaited bosoms or plain negligee—at the same price, $1.00.

Men's Half-Hose reduced. For a quick clearance we have reduced many broken lines of high-grade, fancy Lisle Half Hose for men, making an unusually attractive assortment at 50c a pair.

First Floor North Room.

Men's Sun Umbrellas and Walking Sticks.

These are two lines from our new section on the first floor in the north room, in which men will be especially interested—the prices have been made unusually low.

150 Men's Cotton Pongee Sun Umbrellas, green lined, bamboo handles, very special, $1.00.

Walking Sticks, 50c, 75c and $1.00.

MARSHALL FIELD & CO.

Everything for Picture Taking.

Our section of Photographic Goods embraces a most desirable assortment of the season's newest models in

Kodaks, Premo Cameras, Century Cameras, Pocket Pocos.

All at absolutely the lowest prices.

Tripods, Printing Papers, Dark Room Lamps, Artistic Mounts, Chemicals, Films and Dry Plates.

A special sale of Albums for unmounted pictures is now in progress at less than half regular prices. *Annex Second Floor.*

Reduced Prices to Close

Golf Clubs Golf Balls

235 Simpson, Wilson, and other high-grade Drivers, Brassies and Irons, slightly marred, to close, each 95c.

160 Hawarden and Dunn Special Drivers or Brassies, slightly marred, to close, each 45c.

Golf Balls—"A1" Black, Sirdar, Mirco, Scoto—an exceptional value at $2.00 a dozen. *Fifth Floor North Room.*

CHICAGO NOT TO SHARE IN NEW YORK'S CHEAP LIGHT.

Local Edison Company Officials Declare No Reduction of Price Is Contemplated in This City.

It was said at the offices of the Chicago Edison company yesterday that, while it was true that the New York Edison company would, Sept. 7, make a 25 per cent reduction in the price of light, no reduction was contemplated in Chicago. The facilities and general circumstances of the business in New York, it was said, were not necessarily the same as in Chicago. The company officials here contend they are giving good service at fair rates. The reduction in New York by the hour to small users is from 1 cent to three-quarters of a cent.

FREIGHT TRAINS MEET HEAD ON

Wisconsin Central and Chicago Terminal Transfer Companies Lose by a Smashup.

Two freight trains collided yesterday afternoon on the tracks of the Chicago Terminal Transfer company at the Madison avenue crossing, near Altenheim. The engines and several cars of each train were damaged, but no one was injured, the crews having jumped from the trains when the collision seemed inevitable.

One of the trains, belonging to the Chicago Terminal Transfer company, was switching at Altenheim when a Wisconsin Central freight train approached from the north and rounded a curve at considerable speed. Brakes were applied, but too late.

The responsibility for the accident has not yet been determined by the railroad officials.

E. W. GROVE.

This name must appear on every box of the genuine Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets, the remedy that cures a cold in one day. 25 cents.

REVELL & CO.

THE BELDING Refrigerator

Holds 90 pounds of Ice,

$14.50

Also—We are Agents for the WILKES PORCELAIN REFRIGERATORS, GLASS LINED.

Alexander H. Revell & Co.,
Corner Wabash and Adams.

ASTHMA HAY FEVER AND CATARRH

Oppression, Suffocation, Neuralgia; etc., cured by **Espic's Cigarettes or Powder.**
Paris J. ESPIC; New York. E. FOUGERA & CO
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

PLAYED OUT?

You need toning. Nothing will do you so much good as exercise according to Simon's Natural Development System. 14 Quincy-st. (for men), 1107 Champlain Bldg. (for women).

"SLOW" BUSINESS
is made prosperous by advertising in THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.

Gold filled eyeglasses, with chain, at **1.50**

MANDEL BROTHER'S DAILY STORE NEWS.

Toleta toilet cream for the complexion at **50c**

Pre-inventory sales of interest to men.

Today we offer bargains that will greatly interest men—in clothing, in underwear, and in men's furnishings—the values are phenomenal—so much out of the ordinary that we cannot urge you too strongly to take advantage of this opportunity to supply your wardrobe. In many instances the savings are half.

Pre-inventory clothing values. Men's suits at $10 and $15.

Everything in our mammoth stock of men's clothing but the staples—blues, blacks, and oxfords—marked at a radical reduction.

Just ask the men who've already shared in the benefits of this sale what they think about the values.

Men's two-piece outing suits in homespuns, flannels, and worsteds—sack, Norfolk and two-button double-breasted styles—made up from finest fabrics that sell for $15 and $18, but reduced just in heyday of vacation time to

$10

All our men's high-grade suits with the exception of blues, blacks, and oxfords, the justly famed Brokaw Bros.' and Mandel special lines, the $30 suits as well as the $20 suits reduced to one price to close before stock taking, at

$15

Boys' clothing

Boys' long pants suits—All our small lots of long pants suits that sold as high as $16 and placed on sale at half their value—fancy cheviots, striped flannels, homespuns and fancy worsteds, all sizes, 14 to 20—take your pick—**$8.**

Boys' unlined serge coats, in single and double breasted styles, all sizes, priced as low as **$2.**

Boys' clothing

Boys' wash sailor and Russian suits, sizes 3 to 11 years—just the thing for these sultry days—plain, white duck, and fancy chambrays, all the newest shades that sell for $5 or $6—special at **1.95.**

Boys' blouses—Surplus stock of a prominent manufacturer, bought at a phenomenally low price—newest patterns, with or without collars, 1.50 values—at **$1.**

Men's hats, 1.50.

Men's yacht and sailor hats, wide brim effects, sennott, split and rough braids, $2, 2.50, $3 values, **1.50.**

Children's hats, 50c.

Children's wide brim sailor hats, fancy and mixed braids, 75c, $1, and $1.25 values, at **50c.**

Great pre-inventory sale men's furnishings.

Men's 3.50 shirts, 1.50. *50c neckwear, 25c.* *$1 leather belts, 50c.*

The leading shirts of America are included in this mammoth clearing sale, and the price that gives you choice is the lowest ever quoted this season of the year.

It's pre-inventory time and, unlike many stores, we cannot carry our stock over to another season—no matter what the brand, everything must go.

Manhattan shirts, Faultless shirts, Eagle shirts, Mandel shirts.

There's lots of warm weather coming, and negligees will be comfortable all through August and September, and this is your opportunity to lay in a supply. They represent the highest art of shirt making and have

1.50 sold at $2, 2.25 and 2.50. All the very newest effects **1.50**

—madras, cheviot, printed cambrics, and tans, light and dark effects, plain negligees, plaited negligees, shirts with one and two pairs detached cuffs and shirts with cuffs attached. Manhattan, Eagle, Faultless, and our own special brands of high-class shirts—choice, **1.50.**

Men's $1 belts, 50c.

Today is the first general cut through our entire stock, on an excellent assortment of 75c, $1 and 1.25 belts, in all colors and black and all sizes. They're purely a summer article and so must go at **50c.**

Sale Wilson Bros.' half hose at 25c.

The last installment of that celebrated hosiery purchase has just arrived.

It includes the very choicest effects of the season from the foremost European makers—some of them are 50c hose, others 75c—your choice at **25c per pair.**

Men's neckwear at half.

Imported pongees, imported twills and domestic fancy silks, made in wide and narrow four-in-hands, extra long four-in-hands, French imperials, batwings, shield tecks and bows—each from **50c** to **25c.**

Men's summer underwear, 50c.

We've many odd lots of men's summer underwear that must go before inventory.

Broken lines of the most desirable underwear in mesh woven, plain balbriggan, lisle thread and novelties, also union suits, **$1, 75c and 50c.**

In our economy salesroom today.

Sale inexpensive rugs.
Basement.
6-9x9-9 tapestry brussels made up rugs at **5.85.**
9x12 tapestry Brussels made up rugs at **$10.**
9x12 velvet made up rugs—special at **$16.**

Ready to wear hats, 35c.
Basement.
Another great sale of ready-to-wear hats is on today—it's on light weight straws, prettily trimmed with pompons and quills. Fresh new goods—1.50 and $2 values—just now **35c.**

Negligee shirts at 59c.
Basement.
Wilson Bros.' town-made shirts that regularly sell at 1.50 each. The remainder of that recent great purchase, latest styles and colorings—60 dozen plaited bosom negligees in the lot—choice at **59c.**

½ doz. collars, 45c.
Basement.
They are the very newest, up-to-date shapes, high band, turnovers, standing, and the new turn point collars, all 4-ply linen, and far and away the best 10c collar ever sold—at, **per half dozen, 45c.**

Men's suits at $5.
Basement.
The most remarkable sale of this kind ever known in Chicago. Our complete lines of men's $12, $10 and $8 outing and business suits in all popular fabrics—at the remarkably low price of **$5.**

Shirt waists at 25c.
Basement.
Dainty sheer white waists, effectively trimmed with choice embroideries, laces, etc.—also a good assortment of handsome colored waists—formerly sold at $2 and $1 each, **now 50c and 25c.**

Six teaspoons at 5c.
Basement.
We've extra good values this year; for instance, a lot of white metal teaspoons, the kind that never wear out or rusts, in sets of 6 for **5c.**

Boys' bathing suits, 49c
Basement.
All kinds of bathing suits for boys.
Boys' two-piece bathing suits, in plain colors only **49c.**
Boys' swimming trunks in fancy stripes, **8c.**

Women's $15 suits, $4.
Basement.
Our fall stock must contain nothing but the very latest, hence the radical reductions on women's high grade apparel—all stylishly made from choicest materials, neatly trimmed—choice of $15, 12.50 and $10 suits for **$4.**

DEATHS.

Marriage or death notices will be cabled, in condensed form, without extra charge, for publication in the Paris edition of the New York Herald, if advertisers so request, by writing on their notices, when handing them in, "Cable to the New York Herald European edition."

Armstrong, Mrs. Jane.
Burns, Maria.
Billimeyer, Mrs. Magdalena.
Blake, Mrs. E. Nelson.
Cloud, Katheryne.
Corner, Margaret.
Cotter, Thomas C.
Dillon, Mrs. Ann.
Dray, Caroline.
Garrety, Patrick.
Gallagher, Thomas.
Hayes, Robert.
Holst, Walter Martin.
Irvin, Charlotte Jane.
Kennedy, William B.
Keller, Eva.
Kilberg, Edward Wm.
Lamouraux, Adolph.
Lahey, Frank.
Lyons, John.
McLaughlan, Margaret.
Mahoney, Patrick.
Michils, Peter J.
McCaughlin, Margaret.
McDermott, Marion F.
McGuinness, Patrick.
Mooney, William R.
Mulloy, Teresa.
Nelson, Alexander.
Nelson, Arnold Anton.
Notter, Phillip.
O'Brien, Elizabeth.
Richter, Charles.
Schmidt, Charles M.
Soder, Hannah B.
Stoltz, Charles W.
Taylor, Mary R.
Troub, Mrs. Katie.
Wickstrom, Esther.
Woulfe, Vincent G.

ARMSTRONG—Mrs. Jane, July 16, aged 80 years. Funeral July 17 from 1058 N. Clark-st., to Oak Ridge.

BLAKE—Mrs. E. Nelson Blake, at Arlington, Mass., July 17, 2 p. m., formerly of Chicago, wife of E. Nelson Blake and mother of Mrs. H. H. Kohlsaat.

BURNS—Maria, aged 62 years; wife of John Burns. Funeral July 19 from 758 W. 65th-st., to St. Bernard's church, thence by carriage to Mount Olivet.

BILLMEYER—Mrs. Magdalena, July 15; widow of Charles Billmeyer. Funeral today at 1 p. m. from Chicago-av. and Leavitt-st., to Rosehill.

CLOUD—Katheryne, wife of William E. Cloud. Funeral July 19 at 1 p. m. from 1276 Madison-st., to Elmwood.

CORNER—Margaret, aged 80 years. Funeral today from 8752 Mackinaw-av., to St. Patrick's church, thence by carriage to Mount Olivet.

COTTER—Thomas C., husband of Mary E. Cotter, 925 Elston-av. Funeral notice later.

DILLON—Mrs. Ann, July 16. Funeral today at 10 a. m. from Holy Name cathedral, by carriage to Calvary.

DRAY—Caroline, wife of the late Tepole Dray, 887 E. Can-av. Funeral notice later.

GARRETY—Patrick, July 15. Funeral July 17 from 1948 Reta-st. to Mount Carmel church, thence to Calvary.

GALLAGHER—Officer Thomas, husband of Mary Gallagher. Funeral July 19 at 9 a. m. from 2627 Dearborn-st. to St. Bridget's church, thence by carriage to Calvary.

HAYES—Robert, son of James J. and the late Bridget Hayes. Funeral July 20 at 10 a. m. from 2060 Cottage Grove-av. to St. James' church, thence by carriage to Mount Olivet.

HOLST—Walter Martin, aged 18; son of George and Anna Holst. Funeral July 20 at 2:30 p. m. from 754 N. Talman-av. to St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran church, thence by carriage to Mount Olive.

IRVIN—Charlotte Jane, July 16, aged 1 year; daughter of Charles J. and Rose Irvin. Funeral today at 1 p. m. from 830 S. Harding-av., by carriage to Oak Ridge.

KELLER—Eva, formerly of Cologne, Germany, July 17, at Woman's hospital, aged 65. Funeral from Boylston Bros.' undertaking rooms, 4227 Cottage Grove-av., Friday at 9:30 a. m., by carriages to Rosehill.

KENNEDY—William Edward Kennedy, husband of Annie McGowen Kennedy, July 17, at his residence, 2335 Vernon avenue. Funeral notice later.

KILBERG—Edward William, aged 7 years. Funeral July 18 from 120 Sedgwick-st., by carriage to Rosehill.

LAMOURAUX—Adolph, July 15, aged 17 years; son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Cayne. Funeral today at 10 a. m. from St. Augustine's church, thence by train to St. Mary's.

LAHEY—Frank, at Marion, Ia., son of Officer William Lahey, 1008 W. Van Buren-st. Funeral notice later.

LYONS—John, aged 20 years; son of the late Michael and Mrs. Anna Lyons, 87 Whiting-st. Funeral notice later.

McLAUGHLAN—Margaret, July 16, aged 9 months; daughter of M. McLaughlan. Funeral today at 1 p. m. from 60 Erburn-av., by carriage to Calvary.

MAHONEY—Patrick, aged 39 years; husband of Bridget Mahoney. Funeral July 19 from 2901 Union-av. to All Saints' church, thence by carriage to Mount Olivet.

MICHILS—Peter J., July 16, husband of the late Sarah Michils. Funeral from 814 W. Ohio-st. to 9:30 a. m. from 814 W. Ohio-st. to St. Malachy's church, thence by carriage to Mount Carmel.

McCAUGHLIN—Margaret, July 16, aged 9 months; daughter of M. McCaughlin. Funeral today at 1 p. m. from 60 Elburn-av., by carriage to Calvary.

McDERMOTT—Marion Florence, daughter of Nellie and the late Joseph McDermott, aged July 17 from 107 W. 47th-st., by carriage to Calvary; private.

McGUINNESS—Patrick, husband of Kate McGuinness. Burial today at 3 p. m. from the vault at Mount Olivet.

MOONEY—At his residence, 286 42d-st., on Tuesday afternoon last, Mr. William R. Mooney, in the 78th year of his age, of chronic interstitial nephritis. Funeral from late residence Saturday morning at 10 o'clock. Burial at Oakwoods.

MULLOY—Teresa, daughter of Mary Mulloy, 133 S. Western-av. Funeral notice late.

NELSON—Alexander, aged 22 years; son of the late Christian and Severma Nelson. Funeral July 19 at 2 p. m. from 447 Castello-av., by carriage to Graceland.

NELSON—Arnold Anton, July 15, aged 1 year; son of John and Rosa Nelson. Funeral today at 3 p. m. from 2010 Miltn-av. to St. Joseph's church, thence to St. Boniface.

NOTTER—Phillip, aged 8 months; son of Charles P. and Lou Notter. Funeral today at 2 p. m. from 3443 Wood-st., by carriage to Oakwoods.

O'BRIEN—Elizabeth, wife of William O'Brien. Funeral July 19 at 9 a. m. from 656 S. Sangamon-st. to Holy Family church, thence by train to Mount Olivet.

RICHTER—Charles, son of Joseph and Mrs. Alice Richter. Funeral July 20 at 9:30 a. m. from 18 Broom-st., to St. Columbkill's church, thence to cemetery to Mount Carmel.

SCHMIDT—Charles M., husband of Katherine Schmidt. Funeral from 88 Canalport-av. July 20 at 1 p. m., to Graceland.

SODER—Hannah B., aged 78, July 16. Funeral Friday, 2 p. m., from 909 W. Harrison-st. Burial at Graceland.

STOLTE—Charles W., July 15. Funeral today at 3:30 a. m. from 352 N. Hermitage-av. to St. Stanislaus' church, thence by carriage to Waldheim.

TAYLOR—Mary R. Services 141 E. 51st-st. Friday, 11 a. m. Burial private.

TROUB—Mrs. Katie, July 16; daughter of Henry Hensen. Funeral from 1216 Fulton-st., to Concordia.

WICKSTROM—Esther, beloved daughter of C. T. Wickstrom. Born in Chicago Feb. 11, 1885; died July 15, 1902. C. S. Wickstrom, Ricca Wickstrom, Walter and David Wickstrom. Taken to Red Wing, Minn.

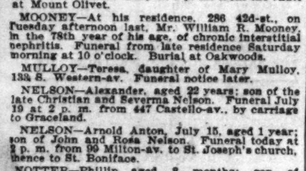
WOULFE—Vincent Gerald, aged 2 years, son of James and Frances Woulfe. Funeral notice later.

OFFICIAL DEATH RECORD.

THE FOLLOWING BURIAL PERMITS WERE issued yesterday by the health department:

Abbs, Susan, 62; 330 Austin-av., July 16.
Arnestrong, Mary, 82; 193 S. Ashland-av., July 16.
Abraham, Cristina, 72; 4848 Loomis-st., July 15.
Baldwin, Edwin C., 45; 1206 W. Adams-st., July14
Brennan, Gertrude, 20; 5651 Spaulding-av., July 15.
Boehno, George, 52; 5344 Princeton-av., July 15.
Cloud, Katherine, 31; 1276 W. Madison-st., July 16
Divare, John, 28; 4 W. 21st-st., July 15.
De Cola, Vincenza, 78; 149 Larrabee-st., July 16.
Dilion, Ann, 60; 359 E. Chicago-av., July 16.
Detewig, Henrietta L., 69; 3632 Wentworth-av., July 14.
Dreier, Joseph, 23; 1 107th-st., July 15.
Everitt, John L., 49; 62 W. Randolph-st., July 15.
Garrity, Patrick, 52; 212 Webster-av., July 15.
Gamet, Albert E., 57; 525 Racine-av., July 15.
Hinby, Anna, 84; 1304 N. Dearborn-st., July 16.
Hefner, Bert, 19; 4211 S. Halsted-st., July 16.
Janhs, John, 80; 935 Western avenue, July 15.
Johnson, A. G., 63; 1438 Dash-st., July 18.
Kilberg, Edward W., 7; 120 Sedgwick-st., July 15.
Kuntz, Caroline, 64; 81 22d-pl., July 16.
Lamoureux, A. R., 17; 5845 Bishop-st., July 16.
Loder, Hannah B., 78; 911 W. Jackson-st., July 16
Levitin, Lina, 49; 75 Grant-pl., July 16.
Martin, Anna, 64; 1349 40th-av., July 16.
Mack, William H., 68; 2535 S. Madison-st., July 16.
Mornila, Lizzie, 18; 624 Baker-av., July 16.
Moore, Willie, 9; 2672 Lakewood-av., July 15.
Neuhaus, Alexius, 39; 331 Clybourn-av., July 16.
O'Brien, Elizabeth, 49; 696 Sangamon-st., July 16.
Petrie, John, 76; 567 S. Center-av., July 16.
Petersen, Christian, 47; 156 W. Madison-st., July 18.
Ryan, Philip, 64; 906 S. Aver-av., July 15.
Schmitt, John, 32; 20 Alexander-st., July 16.
Traub, Katherine, 32; 1216 Fulton-st., July 15.
Vojticka, Anna, 38; 4545 S. Lincoln-st., July 16.
Wickstrom, Esther, 17; 367 W. Chicago-av.,July15
Werth, Charles, 43; 35 22d-pl., July 15.
Zabris, Katerina, 38; 77 Canalport-av., July 17.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT ON WATER.



C. H. Harrison crib, good; Rogers Park station, bad.

Lake View station supplies all territory north of Fullerton avenue. Chicago avenue station supplies all territory between Fullerton avenue and Kinzie street. Fourteenth street station supplies all territory between Kinzie and Thirty-ninth streets, and Hyde Park all territory south of Thirty-ninth street except the stock yards. The Rogers Park station supplies the district from Devon avenue north to the city limits.

FOREIGN MAIL SCHEDULE.

FOREIGN MAILS WILL CLOSE AT THE CHICAGO postoffice today, July 18, as follows:
For Switzerland, Spain, Portugal, Turkey, Egypt, Greece, British India, Belgium, and Cape Colony, 4:30 p. m.
For Cuba, 6 p. m.
For Alaska, 9 p. m.
For Jamaica, via Philadelphia, 12 p. m.
For Australasia, Denmark, France, Germany, Great Britain, Ireland, Italy, Norway, Netherlands, Russia, and Sweden, via S. S. Campania, 11:30 a. m.
F. E. COYNE, Postmaster.

UNDERTAKERS.

ESTABLISHED 1854.

C. H. JORDAN & CO.

SCOTT JORDAN, CADY M. JORDAN,
14 AND 16 E. MADISON-ST., CHICAGO.
135 EAST 53D-ST., HYDE PARK.
Y. M. C. A. BUILDING, EVANSTON, ILL.

J. WHITTIER BUFFUM (20 YEARS WITH THE late Scott Jordan) and A. B. FERRIGO, undertakers, 1722 Wabash-av. Telephone South 953. Active bearers furnished when desired. Private ambulance to all parts of city.

MONUMENTS.

CHAS. G. BLAKE & CO., 719 WOMAN'S TEMPLE. Reliable makers of monuments and mausoleums.

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF WEATHER BUREAU, Washington, D. C., July 17.—Forecast for Friday and Saturday:

Illinois—Showers and not so warm Friday; fresh northeast winds along the lake. Saturday fair.

Indiana—Showers and not so warm Friday and Saturday, variable winds.

Lower Michigan—Fair in north, showers and cooler in south portion Friday. Saturday fair, light to fresh northwest winds, becoming variable.

Upper Michigan—Fair Friday and Saturday, light variable winds, mostly north.

Wisconsin—Fair in north, showers in south portion Friday and Saturday, fresh north to northeast winds.

Iowa and Minnesota—Showers Friday and Saturday, light to fresh northeast winds.

Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota, and Montana—Showers Friday, followed by fair and warmer Saturday.

Time taken: July 17, 8 p. m.

Place of observation.	Thermometer.	Max. temp.	Direction of wind.	Velocity of wind.	Precipitation in 12 hours.	State of weather.
Abilene	94	96	S.E.	7	.....	Clear
Albany	72	72	S.	7	.....	Clo'dy
Alpena	72	82	N.	7	.82	Clear
Atlanta	78	90	S.E.	7	.....	Clear
Amarillo	88	90	W.	7	.....	Clear
Battleford	60	70	W.	7	.06	Clo'dy
Bismarck	66	66	N.E.	7	.....	Fair
Buffalo	70	76	W.	7	.06	Clo'dy
Boston	70	78	S.W.	7	.02	Clo'dy
Cairo	88	90	S.W.	7	.....	Clear
Calgary	52	68	S.W.	7	.04	Clear
Charlotte	90	94	S.W.	7	.....	Clear
Cheyenne	58	60	S.E.	7	.11	Clo'dy
Chicago	68	76	S.E.	7	.34	Clo'dy
Cincinnati	90	96	W.	7	.....	Clear
Cleveland	82	90	W.	7	.....	Fair
Concordia	88	94	S.	7	Tr.	Clear
Davenport	68	92	N.	7	.48	Rain
Denver	64	74	S.E.	7	.04	Fair
Des Moines	72	78	N.	7	.30	Rain
Detroit	84	90	N.W.	7	.....	Fair
Dodge	86	96	S.E.	7	Tr.	Fair
Dubuque	70	76	N.	7	.88	Rain
Duluth	74	78	N.	7	.....	Clo'dy
El Paso	84	88	S.W.	7	.22	Fair
Edmonton	60	68	N.	7	.06	Fair
Galveston	78	90	S.E.	7	Tr.	Fair
Grand Haven	74	80	W.	7	.....	Clo'dy
Green Bay	80	88	W.	7	.....	Clo'dy
Havre	72	80	N.W.	7	.06	Clo'dy
Helena	52	52	S.W.	7	.72	Clo'dy
Huron	62	68	N.E.	7	.26	Rain
Indianapolis	86	90	W.	7	.....	Clear
Jacksonville	94	96	S.E.	7	.....	Clear
Kansas City	88	94	S.E.	7	.....	Fair
Lander	72	74	S.E.	7	.01	Clear
Little Rock	88	96	S.E.	7	Tr.	Clear
Los Angeles	70	78	W.	7	.....	Clear
Marquette	64	80	N.W.	7	.30	Clear
Memphis	86	94	S.	7	.....	Clo'dy
Medicine Hat	68	72	W.	7	.....	Clo'dy
Milwaukee	70	80	W.	7	.....	Clo'dy
Minnedosa	70	74	S.E.	7	.....	Fair
Montgomery	90	96	S.W.	7	.....	Clear
Montreal	60	66	N.E.	7	.14	Rain
Nashville	90	100	S.W.	7	.....	Clear
New Orleans	82	90	N.E.	7	Tr.	Clo'dy
New York City	82	84	S.W.	7	.08	Clo'dy
Norfolk	84	94	S.	7	.....	Clear
North Platte	62	80	N.	7	.01	Rain
Oklahoma	88	94	S.	7	Tr.	Rain
Omaha	66	86	N.	7	.52	Rain
Oswego	70	76	N.W.	7	Tr.	Fair
Palestine	88	92	S.E.	7	.....	Clear
Parkersburg	90	96	S.W.	7	.....	Clear
Pittsburg	88	94	N.W.	7	.18	Clear
Pueblo	62	68	N.E.	7	.....	Clear
Qu' Appelle	60	70	S.W.	7	.04	Clo'dy
Rapid City	64	66	S.E.	7	.10	Clo'dy
San Francisco	56	60	W.	7	.....	Clear
San Antonio	92	98	S.E.	7	.....	Clear
St. Louis	90	96	S.	7	.....	Clear
St. Paul	72	78	N.	7	.....	Clo'dy
Salt Lake City	78	80	N.W.	7	.....	Clear
Ste. Marie	62	64	N.W.	7	.04	Fair
Springfield, Ill.	88	94	S.W.	7	.....	Clo'dy
Springfield, Mo.	86	90	S.	7	Tr.	Clear
Vicksburg	92	94	S.	7	.16	Clo'dy
Washington	90	96	S.W.	7	.....	Clear
Winnipeg	64	74	N.	7	.04	Fair
Wichita	90	92	S.	7	Tr.	Clear

WEATHER IN CHICAGO.

The temperature as observed yesterday by L. Manasse, optician, 88 East Madison street, Tribune Building, was as follows: Thermometer—8 a. m., 65 degrees above zero; 9 a. m., 65; 10 a. m., 66; 11 a. m., 68; 12 m., 69; 1 p. m., 91; 3 p. m., 84; 6 p. m., 78. Barometer—8 a. m., 29.36; 6 p. m., 29.40.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

THE COUNTY CLERK ISSUED PERMITS TO wed to the following couples yesterday, the parties living in Chicago where no place of residence is given:

Ernest Molyneux, Della Edgar.
James McMahon, Mary Hickey.
John Rogan, Mamie Mahon.
Frank M. Graf, Edna H. Goldring.
William D. Schmidt, Minnie Ostendorp.
John Widoske, Mary Piotroska.
Martin Ring, Ida Loock.
Paul Jasik, Anna Masac.
John Gillen, Bertha Tetzlaff.
John Lorenz, Margaret Mikowska.
Michael Poplowski, Ursula Parvelka.
Emil Kolar, Katherina Jelinek.
Walter Wieck, Sheboygan, Wis., Emma Moffert, same.
Willis E. Ashton, Mary A. Nichols.
David L. Stevenson, Elizabeth Hopkins.
Ole T. Clark, Cora J. Clark.
Roy Thompson, Christine Miller.
Benjamin B. Lasher, Charlotte Lasher.
Frank W. Miller, Alice Frazier.
Henry H. Eichhorn, Augusta Eggert.
Louis J. Weil, Pearl Dreibelbis.
Fred A. Wessman, Albina Johnson.
Timothy Driscoll, Annie McCarthy.
Ernest L. Lacas, Elmyle H. Carhartt.
Henry Rapp, Emma Tung.
Josef Bala, Anna Wipak.
George Sanicka, Hyale Hartman.
Peter J. Reinhold, Lizzie Hanefeldt.
Robert E. Grinshaw, Deadwood, S. D., Mae Cannon.
Raymond J. Phelan, Kittie O'Connor.
Samuel R. Dickens, Della Ball.
Ferdinand Lens, Minnie Dauer.
Albert Baker, Hattie Sampson.
Fred R. Cates, Haisle Colyer.
Valentin Albrecht, Louise Mahrgang.
John Gallagher, Kate Poplar.

BUILDING PERMITS.

THE FOLLOWING PERMITS WERE ISSUED yesterday by the building department:

H. von Mechling, 1½ story brick cottage, 5311 Perry-st. ..... $ 2,500
Thomas Lynch, 3 story brick residence, 207 Dearborn-av. 20,000
H. Cohigraf, 2 story brick addition, 210 Webster-av. 2,500
John Peterson, 1½ story frame cottage, 1099 W. Fullerton-avenue 1,500
P. E. Smith, 1 story frame addition, 204 N. 48th-av. 1,000
M. E. Campbell, 1 story frame cottage, 1615 N. Sawyer-av 1,650
Martin Colby, 1 story frame cottage, 6730 Ada-st. 1,200
S. J. De Vries, 2 story brick private barn, 6058 to 6060 S. Green-st. 1,700
Peter Wickstrom, 2 story brick flat, 7257 Langley-av. 3,500
Charles Malm, 2 story brick flat, 5618 S. Morgan-st. 3,300
John F. Johnson, 1 story frame cottage, 5750 Ada-st. 1,000
O. E. Wilke, 2 story brick residence, 455 S. Troy-st. 7,000
Joseph Chalupa, 2 story brick flat, 1170 S. St. Louis-av. 5,000
I. Zeman, 1 story brick dwelling, 1486 S. Central Park-av. 1,800
United States Brewing company, 1 story brick dwelling and store, 1822 W. 18th-pl. 1,500
John Henrick, 2 story brick flat, 1518 W. 19th-st. 5,500
Ellen Flynn, 2 story brick flat, 1561 Van Buren-st. 5,500
P. J. Falvey, 2 story brick flat, 1417 Rokeby-st. 5,000
Mrs. Ida W. Jayeox, 2 story brick flat, 3027 Malden-ct. 7,500
Squire Dingee company, 1 story brick factory, 62-65 Crossing-st. 6,000
Fred Leverence, 1 story brick addition, 231 Augusta-st. 2,000
Brand Brewing company, 2 story brick addition, 1203 W. North-av. 2,500
Chicago-av. 3,000

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS FILED FOR record Tuesday, July 17, 1902:

Otto-st., 270 w of Herndon., e f, 25x 121 57-100, inc. $2,800, July 15 [J. A. Smith to John and Ella Bunker] ..... $ 2,300
Coblentz-st., 116 w of Oakley-av., n f, 31x 100, inc. $2,000, July 7 [E. Franklin to August Thiemann] 1
Ashland-av., 46 s of McReynolds-st., e f, 24x100, July 14 [F. Gauger to Jan Kobus] 2,700
Carroll-av., 150 w of Robey-st., s f, 20 123 1-3, inc. $12,000, July 1 [Fred'k Kuhn et al. to the Cabinet Specialties Co.] 5,000
Emerson-st., 257 e of Halsted-st., n f, 24x 62, inc. $3,000, July 17 [L. Nielson to Valiete K. Sammons] 5,000
La Salle-st., No. 2006, 20x79, July 10 [Henry Fuchs to Eva Stenger] 2,000
Washington-av., 140 s of 57th-st., w f, 25x 166 7-10, inc. $8,750, July 12 [Walter S. Whiton to G. Fred Rush] 1
Sawyer-av., 37 s of Bernyn, w f, 50x124, July 9 [J. Lind to Carl J. Holden] 2,500
20th-st., 25 w of Ridgeway-av., n f, 50x100, and ¼ inst., inc. $1,100, July 16 [M. Stokr to Mary A. Holden] 1,000
Halsted-st., s w cor 65th, e f, 48 26-100x 117 65-100, July 5 [L. Rosenthal to Frank N. Adams] 5,310
Byron-st., 194 s of Byron-st., e f, 100x 144 1-3, July 1 [C. A. Axtell to Theo. Hasmoister Bros.] 1,500
Adams-st., 200 w of S. 44th-av., s f, 25x 121 7-10, July 16 [M. V. Bartley to Geo. F. Snyder] 4,400
Congress-st., 125 w of S. 45th-av., s f, 25x 126, inc. $2,000, July 16 [C. Crim to Annie J. Victor] 4,500
Evergreen-pl., 325 w of Leavitt-st., n f, 25x 108, July 13 [A. H. Smith to Martha A. Walters] 1,500
Trumbull-av., 228 s of Ogden, e f, 20x122½, inc. $2,100, July 14 [F. R. Donahue to Charlotte E. Bylington] 5,000
Jackson-blvd., 149 e of Loomis-st., s f, 25x 120, July 1 [C. E. Byington to Francis R. Donahue] 4,000
Dearborn-st., 42 s of 27th, w f, 25x110, July 7 [E. Barrett to Leopold Zeman] 2,250
Cottage Grove-av., 103 s of 88th-st., w f, 24x130, July 15 [B. Branson to Wm. F. McKee] 1
Lincoln-st., 191 s of Armitage-av., w f, 25x 125, July 12 [K. Blachowiak to Joseph Kuc] 2,300
Irving-av., 106 n of Fulton-st., w f, 50x 124½, inc. $2,000, July 16 [J. H. Carpenter to Chas. H. Chapin] 2,000
Same property, inc. $2,000, July 16 [C. H. Chapin to Ada F. Carpenter] 2,000
Turner-av., 139 n of 24th-st., w f, 25x125, July 15 [M. Johnson to Vaclav Houda] 1,500
Lexington-av., s w cor 56th-av., w f, 50x 150½, inc. $3,000, May 12 [D. H. Reyes to Nathaniel L. Rubinkam] 1
Marshfield-av., 50 s of 66th-st., e f, 25x123, and other property, July 12 [G. C. Markham, trustee, to John E. De Wolf] 5,450
Armour-av., 162 n of 73d-st., w f, 25x 176.58, inc. $2,000, Nov. 15, 1901 [M. G. Hammermark to Herbert J. Penballegon] 3,000
Same property, June 15 [H. J. Penballegon quit claims to Fredk. Blauer] 1
Robinson-av., 171¼ n of Iowa-st., e f, 29½x 138, inc. $1,200, July 15 [S. Hoffmann to John F. Lynch] 2,500
Wilson-av., 150 e of Leavitt-st., s f, 37.44x 121.58, July 15 [A. I. White to Mary Lake] 2,800
Hamlin-av., 132 n of Indiana-st., w f, 25x 121, July 9 [A. E. Knox to John T. Pender] 1,500
May-st., 50 s of 36th, w f, 30x124.68, inc. $1,200, July 15 [S. Arcus to Sinclair Arcus] 3,000
73d-st., 200 e of Ada, n f, 25x124, July 8 [S. Arcus to Sinclair Arcus] 3,000

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Irving Park-blvd., s e cor Springfield-av., 5 f, 100x248, also seven [7] blocks lying between Byron and Addison-sts. and N. 60th-av. and Hamlin-av., the entire tract containing 47.16 acres, June 2 [Franklin Osburn to Fredk. J. Sanford] 129,745
Drexel-blvd., n w cor 51st-st., e f, 129x191½, July 14 [James Bolton to Therese R. Eisenmath] 77,700
Wells-st., 162 to 170, 104½x116, Dec. 11, 1901 [Ida H. Bellows to Thomas W. Magill] 40,000
Ada-st., 198 s of Washington, w f, 21x80½, inc. $2,000, July 16 [E. J. Lewis to Rosa M. Dees] 3,500
Green-st., s w cor Jackson-blvd., e f, 22x118, July 7 [Est. of C. De Wolf to Jos. W. Williams] 7,250
Clifton Park-av., 341 s of Ogden, e f, 25x 126, July 16 [A. J. Olson to Mary and Henry Reese] 7,500
63d-pl., 49 e of Union-av., n f, 20 10-12x 125.7, July 16 [M. S. Lamoreaux et al., by M. J. in C., to Chas. A. Harris] 7,000
St. Louis-av., 178 s of 18th-av., e f, 25x125, incumb. $2,000, June 16 [W. H. Davis to Eleanor F. Cushing] 3,500
California-av., 129 s of 18th-st., w f, 25x141, June 18 [C. A. Ullman to Louis E. Pellnek] 2,000
Lincoln-av., 75 n w of Sunnyside-av., n e f, 25x128, June 20 [P. Schlueter to Gustav Riego] 1,600
N. 55th-st., 108 s of N. 57th-av., n f, 50x125, July 1 [M. Grady to Paul Derome] 1,800
Harvard-st., 423 e of S. 50th-av., e f, 25x 130, April 25 [G. Davis et al. to Nellie Cahill] 1,200
Stewart-av., 275 s of 120th-st., e f, 87½x 125, June 26 [L. J. Boand to George H. Carver] 1,100
Halsted-st., 150 n of 120th-st., e f, 25x125, June 20 [American T. & S. Bank to David E. Dare] 1,250
Peoria-st., 111 s of 65th, w f, 37½x124, July 14 [L. Rosenthal to Louis Klingelschmitt] 1,500
80th-pl., 166 s of Cottage Grove-av., n f, 25x121.7, July 16 [D. Ackerman to John Kelly] 2,200
Morgan-st., 223 s of 80th, w f, 50x128 and o. p., July 16 [Anna B. & L. Assn. to Jasper T. Bright] 4,000
Morgan-st., 339½ s of 80th, w f, 50x128, July 7 [C. T. Bright to Clinton S. Woolfolk] 4,500
Aberdeen-st., 224 s of 72d, e f, 50x124½, July 12 [W. H. Mulholland to Abbie E. Tyrrell] 1
Dakin-st., 200 n of Addison-av., n f, 50x 100, June 18 [G. M. Weeks to P. E. Anderson] 2,400
Milwaukee-av., 100 s of N. Lawndale-av., e f, 120x163, July 8 [L. S. Heafield to Albert Haentzel] 3,500
Morgan-st., 156 n of 64th, e f, 25x124, June 2 [P. Anderson to Anna Anderson] 1
Same ppty., June 24 [A. Anderson to Bessie Anderson] 1
Lowe-av., 49 n of 83d-st., e f, 25x125, inc. $1,000, May 31 [H. McCormick to Michael Lahanie] 2,400
Champlain-av., 4327 and 4329, 39x130½, July 14 [H. B. Wickersham et al., by M. D., to Laura A. Parker] 4,700
35th-pl., 122½ s of Rhodes-av., n f, 41 2-3x 165, July 9 [W. R. Linn to Matthew Anderson] 2,700
Cottage Grove-av., 125 s of 82d-pl., w f, 25x 110 [J. T. Bright to Gregory T. Van Meter] 3,500
Dearborn-st., 42 s of 27th, w f, 20x110, July 16 [L. Zeman to David Zemansky] 1
25d-st., s e cor Washtenaw-av., e f, 24x124, July 16 [M. Reese to Andrew J. Olson] 1,500
Ellis-av., s w cor 35th-st., s f, 72x126, inc. $60,000, July 14 [Therese B. Eisendrath to James Bolton] 1

MEDICAL AND HOSPITALS.

THE GREAT WOMEN'S SPECIALIST.
THE GREAT WOMEN'S SPECIALIST.
DR. JOY BRINEY,
214 State-st., 2d floor.
Phone Loomis 1071. Hours, 9—5. Sunday, 10—1.

Ladies—If sick, worried, and discouraged, hopeless and despondent, from any cause, don't become reckless. Don't give up. Dr. Briney has saved more women to healthy, purer, and better life than all the city combined. Her long and well-earned, wonderfully gifted and skilled in treatment of all diseases and complications peculiar to women, his brilliant reputation founded by a single failure, he inspires all with hope who consult him and never disappoints. He absolutely guarantees every case undertaken. Come and be examined. Get a diagnosis that will forever put at rest the tormenting uncertainty of your mind. The blessed hour of relief will follow. Consultation and advice of this specialist, no matter what the cause or how obstinate the case. Patients from out of town have all the private help and medical attendance extended free to them, or they can return home the same day.

Write for booklet, terms, etc. Help extended to the unfortunate. Fees within the reach of all. His greatest successes treating failing of the womb, obstinate, long standing, abdominal suppressions, delayed periods, etc. Come and be convinced. Free consultation and examinations.

FAILURE—$500 REWARD
for a case Dr. Briney's Monthly Regulator fails to relieve. This applies to all obstinate, long standing, abnormal cases, from any cause. Is a compound concentrated, powerful extract in 24 hours. Perfect home treatment. Office or mail. Sealed particulars free.

THE LAKE SANITARIUM.

Skillful treatment of all diseases and complications of women. Rapid and painless relief guaranteed in every case. Most successful physician of 20 years' experience in constant attendance. Prices and accommodations are so graded as to meet the conditions and requirements of all classes. Cures until cures are assured. Consultation free. Will reply to all letters.

Call or write at once. Correspondence especially solicited from out-of-town patients, whom we meet at trains with private conveyance. Perfect privacy for patients requiring confinement. Strictest attention before and during confinement. REMEMBER, YOU PAY NO MONEY UNTIL RESULTS ARE SATISFACTORY.

NO OTHER FULLY QUALIFIED SPECIALIST DARE MAKE SO LIBERAL AN OFFER.

We hold the confidence of our patients. Only private practice. DO NOT PUBLISH THEIR LETTERS OR OTHER TESTIMONIALS.

LADIES ARE REQUESTED TO SEND FOR OUR BOOKLET. REGULATORS, OR OTHER USELESS NOSTRUMS.

This office has been before the public for years and has established a reputation that places it in the very FRONT. Hundreds of happy and grateful patients testify to our skill, while NOT A SINGLE PATIENT has recorded against the LAKE SANITARIUM.

Room 307, 99 Madison-st., corner Dearborn.
Hours, 9:00 to 6. Sundays, 10 to 1.

DR. E. J. DENNIS. DR. E. J. DENNIS.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
1115 MASONIC TEMPLE.

SKILLFUL AND SCIENTIFIC TREATMENT OF ALL DISEASES PECULIAR TO WOMEN by improved and painless methods. Prompt relief guaranteed in all female troubles. ONE OF PAIN, OR DANGER. Consultation and advice free. Special attention before and during confinement. Infants adopted. Office hours 9 to 4. Examines all out of town patients and conducts them to our own private home. If you cannot call, write for symptom blank. Will answer all correspondence and see the patients personally. Lady physician always in attendance day and night at my private sanitarium, if for home to my own private home. IF OTHERS FAIL to give relief CALL ON ME. NO CURE, NO PAY. Hours, 10 a. m. to 6 p. m. Sundays, 10 a. m. to 1 p. m.

LADIES—$500 REWARD FOR AN OBSTINATE case old Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy fails to relieve; if sick, worried, and discouraged come or write for testimonials; vegetable; safe cure and certain; ideal home treatment; no operations with consequent pain and danger; no loss of work. DR. JACKSON, R. CO., Dept. A, 609, 167 Dearborn-st.

DR. GREENE'S NERVURA TABLETS—
TWO WEEKS' TREATMENT, $1.00.
Their use GUARANTEES A CURE of nervous debility, lost vitality, and all nervous diseases. Obtained at his office or send postage prepaid. DR. F. L. GREENE, 89 S. Madison-st., 2d floor.

LADIES—CONSULT THE OLDEST SPECIALIST. Skillful treatment; positive results; strictly private home before and during confinement. MRS. YANNEF, REGISTERED NURSE, 2509 Wentworth-av. Office, 185 Dearborn-st., Room 511. Infants adopted.

IRENE HOW, 525 S. ROBEY-ST., NEAR 12TH, graduate obstetrician; private home for confinements; perfect seclusion; infants adopted; resident specialist; physician treats female trouble by painless method.

DR. WOOD, 121 LA SALLE-ST., OLD GRADUate physician; 30 years' practice; SPECIALIST ON DISEASES OF WOMEN; home for confinement cases; advice free; success guaranteed; hrs. 9 to 5.

MRS. HORTA FAUSTMAN, 484 N. CLARK-ST.—Regular graduate of obstetrics; all difficult cases; day and night; instruction given in all delicate cases before confinement; 20 years' experience.

3301 S. HALSTED-ST., COR. 33D—STRICTLY private home for ladies before and during conf

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Agents Wanted.

WANTED — MERCHANTS AND SALESMEN WHO SELL TAILORING FROM SAMPLES.

We want the best in the land and offer the best inducements in return. We are the much copied tailors who the trade acknowledge, do the best work, show the finest samples, and do most to assist their selling agents in making sales. The greatest outfit ever issued—yard and a quarter ends for display. Our convincing advertising is in a class by itself. Best work, prompt shipment, low prices. Fall and winter samples ready July 1. Write today for exclusive selling agency, and more than double your next season's sales. EDWARD E. STRAUSS & CO., 246-256 Market-st., Chicago, U. S. A.

AGENTS WE HAVE FOUR NEW PATENTS that are selling like wildfire and guarantee you $25 per day clear profit. Your offers will be such that no man or woman can refuse them; you need no capital; we guarantee to send you complete samples free the day we receive your letter. We want local and general agents and men of ability. To them we offer the opportunity of a lifetime. Write at once and secure outfit and territory. Auto Braham Co., 661 Cincinnati, O.

ATTENTION! BOOK SALESMEN! THERE IS again a great demand for the Encyclopedia Britannica. The new twentieth century edition is ready. We circularize liberally for our men. Have received as high as 200 inquiries from one county. We pay r. r. fare and good commission. If you want to make $40 or $50 per week come and see me. R. F. McCOY, 920, 215 Wabash-av.

AGENTS—ON SALARY OR COMMISSION; THE greatest agents' seller ever produced; every user of pen and ink buys it on sight; 200 to 500 per cent profit; one agent's sales amounted to $632 in six days; another $32 in two hours. Monroe Mfg. Co., K 88, La Crosse, Wis.

AGENTS WANTED—TO MAKE $10 A DAY selling "Cyclone" rotary hand fans; greatest seller known; big profits. Write today for agent's terms. Sample postpaid, 25 cents. Enterprise Mfg. Co., 154 Lake-st., Chicago.

AGENTS—MANUFACTURE YOUR OWN GOODS; our book of 870 trade secrets and formulas will make you rich; 10c postpaid. National Manufacturing company, 228 Sixth-st., New York.

TEACHERS AND STUDENTS CAN MAKE $100 and expenses monthly during vacation; light, easy, educational proposition. M 179, Tribune.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL BEST INVESTment stock offered on market. O 417, Tribune.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER—YOUNG MAN; MUST HAVE good education, quick and accurate at figures, and some office experience. R. R. DONNELLEY & SONS CO., 141 Plymouth-ct.

STENOGRAPHER—YOUNG MAN, 18-21 YRS. of age, for confidential position with large mfg. co.; must be quick and accurate; state age and salary expected. Address R B 376, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHER—EXPERIENCED, ABLE TO take charge of correspondence. $11, 21 Quincy-st.

STENOGRAPHER AND BOOKKEEPER—EXperienced; good penman; $15. A. B. NYMAN, 151 Washington-st.

STENOGRAPHER—COMPETENT MALE; MUST be experienced; $55. OTIS, 92 La Salle-st.

STENO., BOOKKEEPER, AND OFFICE MAN—$12-$15. WILSDON, 134 Monroe-st.

STENO.—GOOD REMINGTON OPERATOR; $55. PLATT, 408 Fort Dearborn bldg.

STENOGRAPHER—COMPETENT MALE, EXperienced. T. H. FLOOD & CO., 179 Monroe-st.

STENOGRAPHER—RAPID, REM. OPERATOR, young man; $15. Room 911, 185 Dearborn-st.

STENOGRAPHER—RAPID; FIRST CLASS; $65. MACDONALD, 194 Monroe-st.

TYPEWRITER BILL CLERK—RAPID REM. operator; $15. 740, 108 La Salle-st.

YOUNG MAN—WITH LUMBER EXPERIENCE; A1, neat appearance; salary $18. R 194, Tribune.

Miscellaneous.

A HUSTLING ORGANIZER TO TAKE GENeral agency for sale of commercial travelers' credit letters—good brokerage and real value. Edgar A. Walz, president of corporation, can be seen at Chicago Beach Hotel Friday and Saturday evenings and Sunday. Address later, 7 East 42d-st., New York.

ACTORS [2], ACTRESSES—EXPERIENCED; dramatic company organizing. MISS LAFAYETTE, 1355 Michigan.

ADVERTISEMENT WRITER — WHO HAS HAD experience in the writing of advertisements for large retail establishments; can furnish high class local notices, as well as getting up booklets, catalogues, etc. An experienced man is desired, who can furnish the best references as to his ability along these lines. Address Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Co., St. Louis, Mo.

AN ALL AROUND BARN MAN. APPLY AT 125 17th-st. CHAS. A. STEVENS & BROS.

ASSISTANT MANAGER—FOR NEWLY ESTABlished Chicago branch of eastern high class subscription publishers; must be capable of interviewing and selecting salesmen, coaching, etc. Man with married ambitions preferred; must be indefatigable worker. Straight salary or commission arrangement. Address in confidence. Full particulars. Address R 204, Tribune office.

EXPERIENCED CLOTHING PACKER. APPLY KUH, NATHAN & FISCHER CO., 276-8 Franklin-st.

EXPERIENCED PORTER. CHAS A. STEVENS & BROS., 111 State-st.

FIRST CLASS SINGLE MAN, FOR IN AND outside gentleman's residence; must have experience and come well recommended; state character of work done in last 2 years. Address R 47, Tribune office.

(BOTTLER—CONSUMERS' CO., 35TH AND BUTler-sts.

LABORERS—THIRTY, FOR STEEL PLANT. Apply 1720 Old Colony Bldg.

MAN—TO TAKE CHARGE OF ASSEMBLING department who has had experience in handling men and in assembling a light complex machine; must be able to turn out perfect work rapidly and economically; state age, experience, and salary wanted. Address R 256, Tribune office.

MAN TO GO TO DES MOINES TO WRITE DEscriptive matter for Chicago paper; must be capable of interviewing prominent people; references required. Address R F 108, Tribune office.

MEN AND WOMEN EVERYWHERE TO CALL on dressmakers. Address R 196, Tribune office.

ORGANIZER—FOR HIGH CLASS POSITION, TO appoint and instruct agents; $100 per month and commission. Chicago Home Syndicate, 801, 160 Washington-st., Chicago.

TELEGRAPH OPERATOR—YOUNG MAN, FOR private wire and general office work. Address R F 119, Tribune office.

TRAVELING PHYSICIAN — EXPERIENCED, for cash taker; registered in Minnesota or Indiana. Call 119 E. Madison-st.

YOUNG MAN—STRONG, ACTIVE, FOR PORter and general work around warehouse; some knowledge of carpenter work necessary. Address, stating age, previous experience, and wages required, R 171, Tribune office.

$5 PER 1,000 DISTRIBUTING CIRCULARS, samples, pay advanced; no canvassing; permanent. Distributors' National Union, Cincinnati, O.

Employment Agencies.

SHIPPING CLERK—EXP. $12.00
Bookkeeper, German, exp., in door, sash, and blinds; north side. 15.00
Ledger clerk, first class. 18.00
Bookkeeper, 25-35, experienced. ..... $15 to 18.00
Bookkeeper, exp., swell society man. 15.00
Bookkeeper, $5. ..... 12.00
Stenographer, south side. 12.00
Stenographer and bookkeeper, S. P. 12.00
Asst. rate clerk, exp. r. r. 12.00
Bookkeeper, exp. in liquor business. 12.00
Remington operator for bank, exp. 12.00
Stenographer, exp. 6.00
Young man, exp. in insurance office. 6.00
Young man, run errands, etc., exp. in mercantile house. 6.00
Boy 3.50
KING'S MERCANTILE AGENCY,
134 Monroe-st. 92 La Salle-st.

MEN SEEKING STEADY EMPLOYMENT—Collectors, bookkeepers, shipping, receiving, railroad, stock, clerks, grocery, shoe, hardware, gents' furnishing, dry goods, laborers, drivers, general office clerks, cashiers, telegraphers, stenographers, salesmen, timekeepers, watchmen, janitors, flats, office buildings, elevator runners, engineers, machinists, helpers, farm managers, men street car lines, railroads, pipers, firemen, oilers, men wholesale warehouses, depots, useful men, distributing samples and circulars, tacking signs, others; positions paying $8, $10, $12, $15, $25 weekly. GUARANTEE AGENCY, 195 La Salle-st., R. 14. LICENSED BY STATE.

TO MEN OF BRAINS—
Men of push—ambition—ability—we offer the means of finding the position where there is room to develop and where returns are adequate. We don't follow "employment agency" lines. Our results show that.
THE EDUCATIONAL REGISTER COMPANY, 311, 21 Quincy-st and 1007, 160 Washington-st. Call at either office, as most convenient.

MEN LOOKING FOR WORK, CALL—POSItion secured for watchmen, janitors, truckers, checkers, oilers, packers, wholesale and wire house men, $10 up; engineers, firemen, oilers, elevator men, $12 up; bookkeepers, stenographers, telegraphers, collectors, cashiers, billing, entry, shipping clerks, and office assistants, $9 up; farm managers, caretakers, men for street car lines, railroad wipers, oilers, engineers, firemen, distributing samples and circulars, tacking signs, other work. RELIABLE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY,
Licensed by state. 209 State-st., Room 57.

ACCOUNTANT—FIRST CLASS. $25.00
Bookkeeper, three $60, 75.00
Bookkeeper, 35-40, Ger.-Amer. 75.00
Stenographers, four. Rem. $60, 65.00
Typewriter, b. c. 15.00
Stenographer, young man, S.-P. 45.00
Bookkeeper, exp. 10.00
Cashier, $40; office boys for filing. 4.50
MERCHANTS' CLERK EXCHANGE,
740 Stock Exchange Bldg.

ACCOUNTANTS.
BOOKKEEPERS.
STENOGRAPHERS.
OFFICE CLERKS,
placed with leading business houses.
MERCANTILE EXCHANGE,
183 Dearborn-st.
No charge before securing a position.

AT ADAMS & TILLOTSON'S—RAILROAD LAborers, to go to Iowa, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Dakota; wages $1.50 to $2 per day; board $3.50 to $4 per week; free fare; only daily; also cooks, camp waiters, factory hands, farm hands, and work in city; highest wages. 101 S. Canal-st.

STENOGRAPHERS, BOOKKEEPERS, TRAVELing salesmen, stockkeepers, bicycle men, shipping clerks, retail clerks, watchmen, and young men to learn trades; good wages. Licensed by state. Star Bureau, 182 Dearborn-st., R. 6.

MEN—TO LEARN BEST PAYING TRADE IN existence; few weeks' short time, little expense. Positions guaranteed. Special inducements to applicants from distance. Write Moler Barber College, 435 Wabash-av.

BUTLER—COMPETENT; WAGES $50 MONTH. BIGGS, 67 Rush-st.

UNDERWOOD STENOGRAPHERS—$10 TO $15 weekly. Apply Underwood office, 139 Monroe-st.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER—FIRST class, young lady; must be thorough and experienced; good wages; bring credentials. Address R 163, Tribune office.

BOOKKEEPER—YOUNG LADY, WHO CAN USE Rem. typewriter. Room 911, 185 Dearborn-st.

GENERAL OFFICE WORK—GOOD AND RAPid writer, some experience. $11, 17 Quincy-st.

GIRL—TO ASSIST ON BOOKS; ONE WHO CAN also use typewriter preferred. Address, giving age, experience, and salary expected. Address R 186, Tribune office.

OFFICE ASST.—GOOD PENMAN, FIRST CLASS, for R. R. dept. Room 911, 185 Dearborn-st.

SALESLADIES—10 SHOE SALESLADIES.
Apply to Superintendent,
THE FAIR.

OFFICE GIRL—EXPERIENCED; NOT UNDER 25; one that is self-reliant and accustomed to handling office papers. A. B. NYMAN, 151 Washington-st.

YOUNG LADY—FOR GENERAL OFFICE work; state exp. and wages wanted. Address R B 310, Tribune office.

Domestics.

GENERAL SERVANT—FAMILY OF 4; SMALL flat; work light. Apply at once. MRS. ASPDEN, 6023 Vernon-av.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK—FIRST CLASS GIRL for general housework; family of four; no children. 4834 Indiana-av., Flat 3. Bring best refs.

GIRL—GERMAN OR SWEDE, FAMILY OF 2. 1225 Michigan-av.

GIRL—MUST BE A GOOD COOK; NO WASHing; Scandinavian preferred. 4521 Ellis-av.

HOUSEWORK—A GOOD, WILLING GIRL FOR general housework; references. Call 4547 Greenwood-av.

Nurses.

NURSE—HOSPITAL TRAINED NURSE, UNder 28; permanent work. DR. SHERIN, 1017 West Van Buren-st.

NURSE—COMPETENT; TWO LITTLE GIRLS; in suburb. Address R 277, Tribune office.

NURSE GIRL—EXP.; REF. STORE, 3912 LAKE-av.

NURSE—FOR CONFINEMENT CASE; WEST side; state wages expected. R 172, Tribune office.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

EDGE BASTERS—1ST CLASS; ONLY SKILLED hands need apply. 8th floor. ED. V. PRICE & CO., 185 Van Buren-st.

FINISHERS—ON FINE COATS; FIRST CLASS; only skilled hands need apply. 8th floor. ED. V. PRICE & CO., 185 Van Buren-st.

Agents Wanted.

A BRIGHT BUSINESS WOMAN, LARGE ACquaintance; profitable reserves. R 266, Tribune.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER — THOROUGHLY COMPEtent, for good permanent position on west side, just over the river; $12; west side girl preferred. 402, 134 Monroe-st.

STENOGRAPHER—LADY; TEMPORARY POSItion, possibly permanent; state age and salary expected. Address R 156, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHER—REMINGTON OPERATOR, residing near Michigan-av. and 18th-st., for work 5 to 8 p. m. Address R 165, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHER — COMPETENT, RAPID; exp. taking dictation on machine; $12. 402, 134 Monroe-st.

STENOGRAPHER AND GENERAL OFFICE lady; exp. and good appearance; good writer; $10; good position. 402, 134 Monroe-st.

STENOGRAPHER AND OFFICE GIRL—COMpetent lady; one who understands card system and collections preferred. OTIS, 92 La Salle-st.

STENOGRAPHER AND BOOKKEEPER—Bright young lady; $10. 739, 148 Washington-st.

STENOGRAPHER—FIRST CLASS LADY. ADdress R B 357, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHER — EXPERIENCED; GOOD penman. 310, 21 Quincy-st.

Miscellaneous.

BRIGHT YOUNG LADY OF TACT AND PREpossessing appearance as assistant to traveling party; must be ambitious, quick to learn (36 hour), and accept moderate salary to begin. Address R 482, Tribune office.

EXAMINER—EXPERIENCED, ON CLOAKS and suits. Apply at factory, PERCIVAL B. PALMER & CO., 197 Adams.

GIRL—12 TO 14, GOOD APPEARANCE, WELL dressed, for light work; hours, 11 to 2; some one walking distance; $2 per week and lunch. 402, 134 Monroe-st.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN WITH GOOD VOICES FOR SMALL PARTS AND CHORUS FOR THE CASTLE SQUARE GRAND OPERA COMPANY IN "PINAFORE," "PATIENCE," "IOLANTHE," AND "PRINCE OF PILSEN." REPORT AT STAGE DOOR OF STUDEBAKER THEATER BETWEEN 10 AND 11 O'CLOCK A. M. SATURDAY, JULY 19.

LADY—ACQUAINTED WITH PHYSICAL CULture and of good physique; must be able to lecture and demonstrate. Address R F 161, Tribune office.

LADY BARBERS—TWO, GOOD; GOOD WAGES to right parties. Address F. W. WILLMANN, 272 Frankstown-av., E. E., Pittsburg, Pa.

MILLINERY TRIMMER—FIRST CLASS, OF long city experience; must be original and artistic; good salary to the right person. Address R 88, Tribune office.

SOLICITOR—LADY; A SPLENDID POSITION for right party. Call room 920, 215 Wabash-av., Chicago.

WOMEN—2 BRIGHT, REFINED, TO ASSOCIate themselves with the strongest life insurance co. in the world. Remington. Call 12 to 2, 502, 98 State. E. E. STELLE, Manager.

$4 TO $12 WEEKLY COPYING LETTERS AT home; send self-addressed envelope for particulars. King Mfg. Co., 3 Warren-av., Chicago.

Employment Agencies.

OFFICE LADY—EXP. ..... $ 5.00
Stenographer, Rem. 12.00
Stenographer, Rem., temporary 10.00
Stenographer, Rem. 10.00
Stenographer, S. P. 10.00
Stenographer, board of trade 10.00
Stenographer, Rem., temporary 9.00
Stenographer, S. P. 8.00
Bookkeeper, exp. 7.00
KING'S MERCANTILE AGENCY,
134 Monroe-st. 92 La Salle-st.

THE EDUCATIONAL REGISTER COMPANY is patronized by the best business houses of Chicago. If you want a good office position it will pay you to investigate their methods, which differ very decidedly from those of employment agencies."
311, 21 Quincy-st., and 1007, 160 Washington-st. Call at either office, as most convenient.

STENOGRAPHERS—COMPETENT, FOR TEMporary and permanent positions, Tuesday, 8:30 to 9:30. The Smith Premier Typewriter Co., 205 Wabash-av.

ANY WELL REFERENCED DOMESTIC CAN secure a desirable and good paying position by calling at once; our bureau is established for the sole purpose of giving worthy women work in reliable homes.
Home Science Bureau, Room 314, 115 Dearborn-st.

UNDERWOOD STENOGRAPHERS—$10 TO $15 weekly. Apply Underwood office, 139 Monroe-st.

DRESSMAKING AND MILLINERY.

BY THE WEEK IT ONLY COSTS $1.67 A WEEK to learn millinery; all material free, $1 per week for dressmaking and tailoring after learning cutting and fitting. Latest Paris and New York patterns. McDowell School, 78 State-st.

MADAM HUNT'S MILLINERY SCHOOL—BEST in city; home furnished; indorsed by leading wholesale houses. 1201 Masonic Temple.

CHICAGO TAILORING INSTITUTE, 209 STATE-st., teaches scientific garment cutting; ladies' tailoring by expert men tailors; patterns cut.

S. T. TAYLOR SCHOOL OF DRESSCUTTING—Positions waiting for competent pupils; special lessons in cutting skirts. 157 State-st., 4th floor.

TAILORS' CUTTING SCHOOLS.

CHAS. J. STONE & CO., TAILORS' CUTTING School, 194-196-198 La Salle-st., Chicago. For particulars call, write, or phone. Main 163.

DESIGNING, CUTTING, GRADING MEN'S AND women's garments taught. Croomes's Sartorial Academy, 185 Dearborn-st. Suite 505-6-7-8.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC.

$100,000 STOCK OF UNREDEEMED DIAMONDS, watches, and jewelry to select from.
We will save you 50 per cent on all your purchases from us.
Money loaned at 1 per cent and upwards.
REMEDIAL PAWNBROKERS' PLACE,
BAUMAN LOAN CO., 159 S. Clark-st.

DO NOT BUY A DIAMOND OR WATCH UNTIL you have read our new booklet. "How Easily You Can Wear and Own a Diamond." We mail a copy free to all interesting purchasers. It shows the easy way for all honest people.
LOFTIS BROS. & CO., 92 State-st.
Opposite Marshall Field & Co.

$1 A WEEK! $1 A WEEK!
BUYS ANYTHING YOU WANT IN THE LINE OF DIAMONDS OR WATCHES.
STRELITZ BROS., WHOLESALE JEWELERS, 107 DEARBORN-ST.

CLAPP & COWLES, JEWELERS, 68 WASHINGing-st., Est. 1863. Diamonds, watches, silverware, etc.; prices lower than any house; full value paid for diamonds, gold, duplicate wedding presents.

15 CTS. A DAY BUYS A HIGH GRADE DIAmond or WATCH; wholesale prices; easy payments; also talking machines on $1 weekly payments. Dept. 23, Walker-Edmund Co., 126 State.

BREDT & CO., 87 E. WASHINGTON-ST., R. 812, buy diamonds, old gold, and silver ores assayed, mines examined; will give valuation upon request.

HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR OLD GOLD and silver. DEE & CO., refiners, 67 Washington.

MACHINERY.

1 24X48 400 H. P. R. H. CORLISS ENGINE.
1 16x18 Ball engine.
1 12x18 Russell engine.
STEPHENS & TYLER, 709 Monadnock Bldg.

FOR SALE—WOOD WORKING MACHINERY of all descriptions at plant. Inquire I. J. KUSEL, trustee, 143 S. Clinton-st.

FOR SALE—12X20 SLIDE VALVE ENGINE, 6x4x6 duplex pumps, 10 h. p. firebox boiler. The E. H. Wachs Co., 158 Indiana-st.

THE NYE PUMP, FOR BRICKYARDS, STONE quarries, river and harbor work; new and second hand. 1200 Tribune bldg. Cent. 1954.

1 8 H. P., 1 4 H. P., 1 7 H. P. OTTO; 1 12 H. P. Lambert, 1 20 h. p. Charter, 1 50 h. p. Hicks gasoline engine. Backus Gas Eng. Co., 216 Lake.

STEAM PUMPS, NEW AND SECOND HAND; bargains. FURNESS BROS., 23 N. Desplaines.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

South Side.

3435 MICHIGAN-AV.—A MODERN HOME ON Michigan-av., recently remodled and returnished; rooms single or en suite, to a few persons; board optional.

4011 DREXEL-BLVD.—LARGE, PLEASANT rooms, board; fine location and transportation; reasonable.

MICHIGAN-AV., CHOICEST LOCATION, NEAR 35th.—Elegant rooms and high class table; telephone; private family; refs. S 364, Tribune office.

2940 MICHIGAN-AV. — ROOMS AND BOARD; single suite, $5 up; all conveniences; phone.

9 EAST 31ST-ST.—ROOMS OVERLOOKING THE lake; I. C., cable 1 block; excellent table; phone.

4340 ELLIS-AV. — CORNER RESIDENCE; board for refined people. Phone Gray 2303.

3996 DREXEL-BLVD.—VERY DESIRABLE, well furnished double front rooms, with board.

267 MICHIGAN-AV., NR. AUDITORIUM—BEST rooms and table, for refined people. Refs.

3233 MICHIGAN-AV.—WELL FURNISHED, DEsirable rooms and first class table board.

West Side.

118 ASHLAND-BLVD.—DESIRABLE SINGLE rooms, locality, service the best; excellent board.

North Side.

519 LA SALLE-AV.—ELEGANT ALCOVE AND other double and single lovely furnished rooms, with board, for first class people only; baths; phone; price moderate.

MAISON DU NORD, 16 ASTOR-ST., NR. LAKE and Division-sts.—Handsome, convenient, and homelike; room with board, $5 to $9 per week.

414 N. STATE-ST.—TWO HANDSOME ROOMS, strictly first class table and surroundings; near lake and Lincoln Park; private.

242 DEARBORN-AV.—LARGE EAST FRONT alcove room, hot and running water; best board; walking distance; $14 for 2; select.

361 ONTARIO-ST.—LARGE, WELL FURNISHed rooms; modern conveniences; board optional.

245 EARBORN-AV. — NEWLY DECORATED ft rooms; board; produce from the country.

77 MAPLE-ST., NEAR STATE—FURNISHED rooms, with board.

Hotels.

THE LOUVRE, 3611 LAKE-AV.—JUST REMODeled; four additional buildings to our residential hotel; modern conveniences; all newly furnished in the latest style; an ideal home; parlors; drawing room; single or double rooms and suites; front or lake view; TABLE UNSURPASSED; choice located; big lawns; tennis ground with our property; 2 blocks cable; ¼ block Ill. Cent. R. R.; reference. Tel. 1207 Oakland.

FAMILIES DESIRING HOTEL ACCOMMODAtions for the summer call at Hotel Barteau, 3800 Lake-av., without exception the most beautifully located; residential hotel on south side, with beautiful view of lake; newly furnished in the latest style; an ideal home; parlors, reading room; a few suites remain; our table is the best money can buy; our chef formerly of Leland Hotel; rates $6 up; references.

HOTEL WARNER, 33D-ST. AND COTTAGE Grove-av.—First-class residential hotel; finely located; newly and completely furnished throughout; fireproof; 220 outside rooms; 140 private baths; rooms with private bath, $5 to $8 per week; fine new cafe; cuisine and service the best. McGUIRE & COBB, Props., formerly with the Lexington.

HOTEL TURNER, 33D AND WABASH-AV.—Without exception one of the nicest and best located family hotels on the south side; rooms, single or en suite, with or without private baths; electric elevator; all modern improvements; convenient to elevated, Indiana, and State-st. car line. Phone 408 South.

OAKLAND HOTEL, DREXEL AND OAKWOODblvd.—Delightful location overlooking So. Park and lake Mich.; free from dust and noise of downtown houses; easy access to all parts of city; especially desirable for tourists and visitors; moderate rates.

PARK HOTEL, OAK PARK—
BEAUTIFUL ROOMS.
EXCELLENT TABLE.
CAFE IN CONNECTION.
MODERATE TERMS.
C. & N. W. LAKE-ST. "L."

HOTEL WYCHMERE [EUROPEAN], INDIANAav. and 18th-st.—Fine location; 150 elegantly furnished outside rooms; all modern conveniences; reasonable rates. MRS. F. YORK, Manager.

NORTH SHORE HOTEL—LINCOLN PARK AND Deming-place. The best located family hotel in Chicago; 150 rooms, overlooking park and lake; excellent table. Rates, $8 per week and up.

HOTEL HAYES, 64TH AND LEXINGTON-AV.—Block from S. S. R. R.; electric lines; steam, baths. Tel. Oak. 656. American or European.

SIDWAY HOTEL, 211 DEARBORN-AV.—LARGE front corner bay rooms; best board; walking distance; only 2 blocks to Siegel's.

HOTEL HOLLAND, 63D AND LAKE-AV.—Rooms, single or en suite, with or without bath; ten minutes to city. Telephone Oakland 192.

Suburban.

413 N. PINE-AV., AUSTIN—FURNISHED rooms with board for refined people who are willing to pay for high class accommodations; no children.

1849 ASBURY-AV., EVANSTON — PLEASANT large room or suite, with board; private family.

Summer Resorts.

RESORT—FARM—WOODBINE FARM, THREE miles north of South Haven, Mich., on lake shore; excellent facilities for bathing and fishing; shady, cool, and restful; the place to spend your vacation; $6.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—YOUNG LADY, EMPLOYED, WANTS room and board with small, refined American family; if you can offer borders don't answer; highest references; state particulars and price. Address R 160, Tribune.

BOARD—AND ROOMS—BUSINESS WOMAN, with young sister, desire all vacant time through the day, want board with lunch in private family; no other boarders; south side. Address F 110, Tribune office.

BOARD—IN GOOD LOCALITY, FOR COUPLE with child 2½ years; South Side preferred; state terms; must be reasonable. Address R 128, Tribune office.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

South Side.

THE COLONIAL, 6325-35 MONROE-AV.—THE finest family hotel in Woodlawn; one block from L. & M. express train. Rooms single or en suite with private baths. Cuisine unexcelled. N. BARSALOUX, Mgr. Oak 125.

TO RENT—MODERN, ELEGANTLY FURN. and newly decorated rooms; closets; running water; velvet carpets; telephone; cafe in building; $2.50 up; elevator. Murray Hill Bldg., 3867 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—2 AND 3 HOUSEKEEPING ROOMS, completely furnished; bay windows overlooking Midway; bath, steam, Welsbach light; good transportation; reasonable. Flat 2, corner Ellis-av. and 60th.

TO RENT—LARGE, HANDSOMELY FURNISHed front parlor, overlooking Michigan-av.; 7 windows; steam heat, closet; near L. station. 221 29th-st., Flat 3, second floor; phone.

TO RENT—IN HYDE PARK, 10-ROOM HOUSE, convenient to Ill. Cent. express service. Owner will take rent in board. Address R 491, Tribune office.

TO RENT—A LARGE, WELL FURNISHED front room; boulevard and Ill. Cent. trains; phone 5 Ashland-crescent, n. e. 41st and Ellis.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED SINGLE AND double, all outside rooms; board optional. 2503 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—COOL ROOMS, THE LAFAYETTE, 10, 12, and 14 E. Harrison-st., 1 block south of Auditorium; walking distance.

TO RENT — KENWOOD — EXTRA CHOICE housekeeping suites, 3 and 4 rooms furnished; $18 and $22. Call today. 4515 Lake-av.

TO RENT—1915 INDIANA-AV., HANDSOMELY furnished large cool room, large closet; small room.

TO RENT—6403 MONROE-AV.—LARGE UNfurnished parlor; also nicely furnished room; board if desired.

TO RENT—3107, MADISON-AV., FINE FURnished rooms, 3 lines of transportation, 15 minutes to city.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS, 1816 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—240 OAKWOOD-BLVD., PLEASANT front suite, single room; fine location.

TO RENT—FINE ROOM FOR ONE OR TWO gentlemen. 5734 S. W. 67th-st., Englewood.

TO RENT—327 E. 42D-ST., LARGE FRONT AND back parlor; modern; private; housekeeping priv.

TO RENT—4000 ELLIS-AV., NICELY FURNISHed rooms; I. C. and blvd. trains.

TO RENT—2 NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, light and airy. 5024 Green-st.

TO RENT—123 24TH-ST., NEAR MICHIGAN, large cool room; reasonable; private.

TO RENT—LIGHT OUTSIDE ROOMS, NEAR Drexel-blvd. 156 E. 42d-pl. DAVISON.

TO RENT—$8, ROOM, MODERN IMPROVEments; meals optional. 5002 Calumet-av., 2d flat.

TO RENT—2802 MICHIGAN-AV., COOL, MODern furnished front room, private family.

TO RENT—VERY LARGE, ELEGANT FRONT rooms; private baths. 1733 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—206 41ST-ST., FLAT C—FURNISHED front rooms; housekeeping.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOM FOR GENTLEman. Call 6 to 8 p. m. ROBER, 5492 Ellis-av.

TO RENT—SINGLE OR SUITE OF ROOMS, MODern in every respect. 215 E. 31st-st., flat 25.

West Side.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS FOR LIGHT housekeeping; $1.50 to $2.50. Call before 10 a. m. or after 3:30 p. m. 34½ Lafin-st.

TO RENT—661 W. CONGRESS-ST., FURNISHed rooms; near L, etc.; $2 and $3 per week.

TO RENT—1165 WASHINGTON-BLVD., LARGE south front room; modern conveniences.

North Side.

TO RENT—DESIRABLE LIGHT, AIRY BEDroom, in small family and best neighborhood, near Lincoln Park; cold and steam heat, closet, running water; positively clean and neat; rent reasonable. Call 475 Belden-av., 2d floor.

TO RENT—TWO LOVELY UNFURNISHED rooms for light housekeeping; bath, gas range, and strictly modern. Apply at store, 357 N. Clark-st.

TO RENT — 187 CASS-ST., FLAT 29, NEWLY furnished rooms, suitable for two gentlemen; each room hot and cold water; walking dist.; reasonable.

TO RENT — 346 DEARBORN-AV., ELEGANT furnished cool rooms, excellent locality. Phone 723 White.

TO RENT—357 DEARBORN-AV., NEW AND beautiful rooms at summer rates; phone.

TO RENT—56 ST. CLAIR-ST., SUITE ROOMS, well furnished; also single room.

TO RENT—LARGE ROOMS, 318 WINTHROPav., N. W. L terminus, second flat; moderate.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS AND DOCtor's office. 408-10 Dearborn-av.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—2 ROOMS WITH PRIVATE BATH. Address R 388, Tribune office.

WANTED—ROOMS.

WANTED—TO RENT—ROOM; BOARD OPTIONal; private family, S. S. R 455, Tribune.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

South Side.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE, 6 MONTHS. 5526 Ellis-av., 9-r., new, modern. If owner retains room rent will be very cheap. J. C. LONG, 410, 189 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—BY E. E. BALDWIN & CO., 244 EAST 35TH-ST. ELEGANT MODERN HOUSES. AVENUES AND BOULEVARDS. Call for list.

TO RENT—ELEGANT, MODERN, 16 ROOM residence. 57 E. 20th-st., near Prairie-av. $100 per mo. NEWBURY & CO., 204 Dearborn-st.

West Side.

TO RENT—MODERN 2 STORY 8 ROOM BRICK house, 607 W. Monroe-st.; rent $35 per month. Apply BAKER BROS., 188 E. Madison-st., 2d floor.

North Side.

TO RENT—FURNISHED MODERN HOUSES and flats in best localities, near lake. MRS. E. W. CASE, 29, 107 Dearborn-st.

Suburban.

TO RENT—BEAUTIFUL 9 ROOM HOUSE IN Sheridan Park; $60 monthly. Call at 205 Winthrop-av.

Summer Resorts.

TO RENT—ONE OF MY SUMMER COTTAGES ON OCONOMOWOC LAKE, WIS., NEAR HOTEL GIFFORD. GEO. P. GIFFORD.

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT—BY SOUTHARD & HATTER.
ZENDA, VINCENNES-AV., N. W. COR. OF 44TH-ST. 6 and 7 rooms, elegant corner apartments, outside light, handsomely finished and decorated, all improvements.
4808-10 LAKE-AV., new 6 flat building, 7 and 8 rooms, finished in mahogany, white enamel, Flemish oak dining rooms, handsomely decorated; $50 to $65. Agent at building.
ARAPAHOE, VINCENNES-AV., N. W. COR. OF 42D-ST., 5 and 7 rooms, beautiful corner apartments, outside light, beautifully decorated, handsomely finished. Agent at building.
142 OAKWOOD-BLVD. TEL. OAK 705.
218 LA SALLE-ST. TEL. MAIN 4052.

TO RENT—
HIGH CLASS FLATS,
4 TO 7 ROOMS.
4401-7 Indiana-av. [cor. 44th-st.], elegant in every detail; hardwood floors and finish; tile bathrooms, marble entrance; tapestry hung, electric lighted; janitor at bldg. always; low rental.
DRAPER & KRAMER, 47th and Calumet-av. Main office, 125 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—4901 CALUMET-AV., 2 AND 3 ROOM steam heated apartments; rental $10 and $12 per month. See janitor, or
E. W. ZANDER & CO., 155 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED 5 ROOM FLAT; FIT ted elegantly; never occupied; everything modern; elevated, 11 minutes; choice hardwood; Oriental rugs, etc.; $45.50. 3607 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—5932 PRAIRIE-AV., CHEAPEST fine 8 room flat in city; steam heated; elegant in every respect. H. C. ROSS, 1065 E. 61st-st.

TO RENT—IF YOUR FLAT IS DARK USE DAYLIGHT PRISMS.
Tel. 1593 Main. DAYLIGHT PRISMS CO.

TO RENT — CONCORD APARTMENT BLDG., 24th and Indiana-av., 4 to 7 room apartments. $20 to $30. C. DONNELLEY, 185 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—6 AND 7 ROOM FLATS; STEAM, hot water; very reasonable; Douglas-pl., and 3437 Rhodes-av. Apply janitor.

TO RENT—LENOX FLATS—SAFE CONSTRUCtion, neat, convenient, economical; steam heat, etc. Office, 3537 Cottage Grove-av.

TO RENT—FLATS IN THE FOLLANSBEE, northwest corner 23d and Wabash; 15 minutes from business dist. Agt., 174 23d; phone S. 1172.

TO RENT—FINE LIGHT 7 AND 6 ROOM FLATS at 573 E. 62d-st., near Ellis-av.; all outside rooms. OLIVER & SCOTT, 115 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—HANDSOME 6 ROOM CORNER flat, beautiful place; $28 to adult family. N. e. cor. Jackson-av. and 54th-st.

TO RENT—NEW MODERN 4 R. APT., $22; 3 R., $16. Tel. Call. Janitor, 3820 Rhodes-av. Royer.

TO RENT—6 ROOM FLAT, 187 FLOOR, STEAM, $21. 6322 Stony Island-av.

TO RENT—2962 WABASH-AV., FLAT 5—MODern furnished room. Call after 6 or Sunday.

West Side.

TO RENT—IF YOUR FLAT IS DARK USE DAYLIGHT PRISMS.
Tel. 1593 Main. DAYLIGHT PRISM CO.

TO RENT—BEAUTIFUL APARTMENTS AT 1100 and 1200 Washington-blvd.; rent low. W. T. DWIGHT & CO., 95 Washington-st.

North Side.

TO RENT—IF YOUR FLAT IS DARK USE DAYLIGHT PRISMS.
Tel. 1593 Main. DAYLIGHT PRISM CO.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—
HOUSES AND FLATS IN ALL PARTS OF THE CITY. SEND FOR PRINTED LIST.
BAIRD & WARNER,
Telephone Main 4479. 90 La Salle-st.
Lake View branch, Evanston and Wilson-avs.
Englewood branch, 925 W

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE— OUT THEY GO!
OUT THEY GO!
OUT THEY GO!

FOR SALE—" Out They Go " to North Dakota for rich farm lands; excellent for stock and grain; good drainage. Next Excursions, July 15 and 22. WM. H. BROWN & CO.,
205 Tacoma Bldg., cor. Madison and La Salle-sts., Chicago; and Minneapolis, North Dakota.

TO NORTH DAKOTA
TO NORTH DAKOTA
TO NORTH DAKOTA

FOR SALE—SEND FOR MY PRICE LIST OF Lanslade Co., Wis., lands; best soil on earth; healthful climate, magnificent crops; cheap excursions. WILL A. WERETER,
603 Security Bldg., Madison-st. and Fifth-av.

FOR SALE—A 320 ACRE STOCK FARM, AT $40 an acre, in Marshall Co.; 180 acres under cultivation. For particulars address
F. C. McCULLOCH, Varna, Ill.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL SPLENDID ILLINOIS farms; different sizes, 20 to 75 miles from Chicago; good bargains; also choice Dakota lands. Inquire W. T. FISHER, 816 Roanoke Building.

FOR SALE — WRITE PRYOR, MONTAGUE, Mich., for list of farms in fruit belt; fine lakes.

PLANTATION AND FRUIT LANDS, ETC.

FOR SALE—WRITE TO PRYOR, MONTAGUE, Mich., for list of farms in fruit belt, near lake.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—FOR CASH, CUSTOMER, 2 OR 3 flat building, north of Belmont-av., east of elevated; full particulars at once.
CALLAN & VARTY, 145 La Salle-st.

WANTED—DO YOU WANT A NEW 2 FLAT, steam heated building; if you have a clear lot and a little cash, come and see me, and I will sell you one at a bargain. 114 Catalpa-pl., Logan-sq.

WANTED—VACANT OR IMPROVED; QUICK sale if reasonable. C. F. SCHULTZ, 128 Randolph-st.

WANTED—FROM OWNERS, N. S. VACANT, east of Clark, north of Belmont, for cash.
ELSER & WESTMAN, 88 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—EDGEWATER AND ROGERS PARK vacant and improved bought and sold; properties managed. H. Erskine Campbell, 99 Randolph.

WANTED—FROM OWNER—LARGE FACTORY or site, or build; might lease, term of years. A. J. MONTAGUE, 234 La Salle. Har. 2003.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

FOR EXCHANGE—
Nine clear lots, Central Park-av., n. of Chicago-av. $3,500
153 WABASH-AV., ... $6,000.
cellar 12 room pressed brick front build 4-000, and occupied by the mall, President Drovers' National in cherry, and pine bookcases; 5 stories, and in first class condition; alley.
KRAMER, 125 Dearborn-st., Exclusive Agents.

TACHED APARTMENT BUILDINGton park, in choice residence has 8 large, light rooms, in fine at; 50 ft. lot; rent $1,900 year;

OONEY, Chamber of Commerce.

FEET ON CALUMET-AV., NEAR ly $80; we have sold over 400 feet thin the past few weeks; if you call for this; it is all we have left. BARTLETT, 160 Washington-st.

26-28 JEFFERSON-AV., STONE flat bldg., renting for $2,400 per condition; will sell at an absolute Must be quick deal.
D & TRAINER, 218 La Salle-st.

REAT SACRIFICE—
ear 43d-st., 2 flats, 7 rooms each bldg. on street; lot 31x161; rental

RTHY & CO., State and 39th-sts.

FT. ON MICHIGAN-BLVD., m, at the lowest price ever quoted, tate. Want to meet actual buyer. Tribune office.

NVESTMENT, NEW APARTnear South Side elevated; income re $22,500.

OONEY, Chamber of Commerce.

BY LANGLEY-AV., 10 ROOM $6,000, only $2,500 cash.
M. COY, 1417 Unity Building.

BUY A HOME ON THE BOULEnwood district; go to MATSON ne insurance bldg.

NWOOD DETACHED HOME. e front, thoroughly modern; cheap. & KIMBALL, 132 La Salle-st.

FT., CLARK, NEAR VAN BUproved, netting 8%.
C. TISDELLE, 145 La Salle-st.

A SACRIFICE—LOT ON STATE1st-st.; $72 a foot. Address R 445,

RGAIN—ELLIS-AV., 1 BLOCK 67th. 100x170 ft., at $35.
& CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

0X145 CORNER NEAR WASH- st 68th-st.
ELSTER & CO., 204 Dearborn-st.

INCE 50 FT. LOT ON INDIANAoth-st., at less than market value. INKAID & CO., 107 Dearborn-st.

ROOM HOUSE, THOROUGH REeasy payments. 3807 Lake-av.

SIDE REAL ESTATE.

83X125 FEET, WESTERN-AV., t.; will submit offer of $5,000. mproved city about same amount. WENTWORTH, 140 Dearborn-st.

ANDSOME 8 ROOM BRICK RESconroe-st., near 40; small cash payment on the west side.
INKAID & CO., 107 Dearborn-st.

LOTS, $325 EACH, ADDISON-AV, must sell this week; elegant residood; adjoining Addison.
DOYLE, 461 La Salle-av.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ES- tate at low rate; no delay; borrower's privilege to pay all or part before maturity and stop interest thereon. Building loans made.
ROSE, QUINLAN & CO., 70 Dearborn-st.

REAL ESTATE LOANS—4½ PER CENT, 5 PER cent, 6 per cent. No delay. Apprs inspection; special prepayment privileges.
WM. C. HEINEMANN & CO., Bank floor, 92 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN—
Special attention to builders.
Call and get our terms.
MADLUNG, EIDEMANN & McCORTNEY,
402 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—FIRST MORTGAGE LOAN, $3,250, 6 per cent, on improved North Side residence; modern; value, $6,500; guarantee policy. A. C. HOFFMANN, 92 La Salle-st., Room 54.

LOANS 4½ AND 5 PER CENT. CHICAGO property, with prepayment privileges.
W. A. MERIGOLD & CO.,
'Phone 1827 Main. 138-40 La Salle-st.

MONEY LOANED WITHOUT COMMISSION AT 5 AND 6 PER CENT ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE.
R. PRINDIVILLE, R. 517, Chi. Stock Exchange.

MONEY LOANED ON REAL ESTATE—
GRAHAM & SONS, Bankers, Fire Insurance and Steamship Agents, 134 W. Madison-st. Open evenings.

BUILDING LOANS A SPECIALTY—CALL AND get our offer; mortgages for sale, $1,500, $2,000, $2,500, $3,000, $3,500, $4,000, $5,000.
JOHN P. MARSH & CO., 1020 Tribune Building.

LOW RATES ON IMPROVED PROPERTY—
Very favorable terms; exceptional facilities for building loans.
E. G. PAULING, 182 La Salle-st.

GREENEBAUM SONS, BANKERS,
83 and 85 Dearborn-st.
LOANS MADE ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE AT LOWEST RATES.

$1,000 TO $20,000 TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE; NO DELAY. Also building loans. Lowest rates.
A. H. REVELL & CO., 159 La SALLE-ST.

THRIFTY BORROWERS
APPLY FOR LOW RATES TO
PEABODY, HOUGHTELING & CO.,
164 DEARBORN-ST.

MONEY TO LOAN—
We have a large amount of Chicago money and will set promptly on applications; lowest rates.
MADDEN BROS., 204 Dearborn-st.

J. WM. HOWARD & CO., 160 WASHINGTON-st., real estate loans, 5, 5½, and 6 per cent, vacant improved, city or suburban.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO AND SUBurban real estate, repayable monthly.
OGDEN, SHELDON & CO., 34 Clark-st.

NO COMMISSION—LOANS ON CHICAGO AND suburban real estate, improved and vacant. Main 3262. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN—4 PER CENT UP; GOLD 6 and 7 per cent farm mortgages for sale.
CLARENCE A. MOORE, 404 Cham. of Commerce.

FOR LOW RATES ON REAL ESTATE LOANS call at the Western State Bank. 157-159 La Salle-st.

BAIRD & WARNER, 90 LA SALLE-ST., MAKE LOANS ON REAL ESTATE; LOWEST RATES; QUICK ACTION.

LOANS ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE IN CHIcago at current rates. The Equitable Trust Co., 102 Monroe-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ESTate at lowest rates.
WM. D. KERR FOOT & CO., 85 Washington-st.

JOHN E. COLNON & CO., 90 WASHINGTON-st.—Loans on real estate; best terms; no delay; no pass on security; building loans a specialty.

LOANS ON CHICAGO AND SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE, 5, 5½ AND 6 PER CENT.
T. P. ELLIOTT & CO., 234 La Salle-st.

WE MAKE SECOND MORTGAGES FROM $200 up; quickly and cheaply. R. 61, 95 Washington-st.

MONEY TO LOAN AT CURRENT RATES ON Chicago improved real estate. FRED MILLER, s. e. cor. 5th-av. and Madison-st., Security Bldg.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES—PAYable in currency.
DUNLAP SMITH & CO., 100 Dearborn-st.

HART & FRANK, 97 E. WASHINGTON-ST.—Loans on Chicago real estate and building loans made at lowest market rates. No delay.

MONEY TO LOAN—ON VACANT OR IMPROVed property. McLANE & GUNN, 100 Washington-st.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES ON APproved Chicago real estate security.
KNIGHT & MARSHALL, 97 Clark-st.

SEE HAENTZE & WHEELER, 546 TRIBUNE Bldg., for real estate and building loans and mortgage investments; prompt service.

INTEREST RATES 4½ TO 6 PER CENT; WANT choice real estate loans; building loans made. KOZMINSKI & YONDORF, Bankers, 73 Dearborn.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, $2,000, 3 YEARS, 8%, on vacant worth $6,500; will pay $200 com. Address R 182, Tribune office.

EDGAR M. SNOW & CO., 101 WASHINGTON-st., loan on Chicago improved real estate; lowest current rates; no delay; we pass upon security.

AUSTIN AND OAK PARK MORTGAGES bought and sold. PRAY & SON, 916 Stock Ex.

PERSONAL PROPERTY LOANS.

LOANS ON WATCHES, DIAMONDS AND JEWelry at lowest rates. SLATT & FOE, reliable American pawnbrokers, 167 S. Clark-st.

PERSONAL PROPERTY LOANS.

MONEY. MONEY. MONEY.
ARE YOU IN NEED OF MONEY?
IF SO YOU CAN BORROW ANY AMOUNT YOU WISH, FROM $20 TO $1,000, ON THESE FOLLOWING SECURITY, LOCATED ANYWHERE IN COOK COUNTY—ON
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, CARRIAGES, WAGONS, WAREHOUSE RECEIPTS, OR ANY VALUABLE SECURITY.
THE PROPERTY TO REMAIN UNDISTURBED IN YOUR POSSESSION. YOU CAN GET THE MONEY THE DAY YOU MAKE APPLICATION AND WITH NO PUBLICITY; LOAN CAN BE PAID BACK IN ANY INSTALLMENTS THAT SUIT THE BORROWER, AND EACH PAYMENT SO MADE WILL LESSEN THE COST OF THE LOAN. THERE ARE NO RESTRICTIONS ON YOUR MOVING WHEN YOU WISH.
CHARGE OF ANY KIND TAKEN OUT IN ADVANCE; YOU RECEIVE THE FULL AMOUNT OF THE LOAN IN CASH.
MAIN OFFICE OF
THE CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
175 DEARBORN-ST.
ROOMS 216 AND 217.

THE CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
180 W. MADISON-ST., ROOM 202.
S. E. COR. HALSTED-ST.

WE LOAN ON
FURNITURE,
PIANOS,
HORSES,
WAGONS, ETC.

WE OFFER
UNEQUALED RATES.
BEST TERMS.
QUICKEST SERVICE.
ABSOLUTE PRIVACY.

Deal with an old and reliable company and you will establish a credit that may be useful in the future.

WE MEET ALL COMPETITION.

It will take only an interview to establish the truth of our statement. We solicit that interview.

FIDELITY MORTGAGE LOAN CO.
154 MONROE-ST., FOURTH FLOOR.
CORNER CLARK.

301 W. 63D-ST., COR. WENTWORTH-AV., ENGLEWOOD.

ENGLEWOOD OFFICE OPEN EVENINGS.

CHICAGO MUTUAL LOAN COMPANY,
100 WASHINGTON-ST., SUITES 901, 902.
Organized and established to make loans to those only wanting such sums as they require.

THOSE IN DISTRESS COME TO US AND THEIR NEEDS ARE RELIEVED BY OUR advancing such sums as they require.
ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, CARRIAGES, etc., without removal.
Advances made to salaried men and women
WITHOUT MORTGAGE.
EASIEST TERMS, LOWEST RATES, QUICKEST SERVICE; commodious private interview rooms.
CALL OR ADDRESS THE MANAGER.
CHICAGO MUTUAL LOAN COMPANY,
100 Washington-st., suites 901, 902.
TELEPHONE MAIN CENTRAL 2721.

RELIANCE LOAN CO.,
100 Washington-st., Room 504.

SOUTH SIDE OFFICE,
210 W. 47th-st., corner State-st.

WEST SIDE OFFICE,
567 W. Madison-st., Room 2, cor. Ogden-av.
Loans made on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons. Proposals left in your possession. The south and west side offices are open evenings until 9 o'clock to accommodate people living on south and west sides. Lowest rates in city.
BEST TERMS TO GOOD BORROWERS.

CHICAGO DISCOUNT CO.,
167 DEARBORN-ST., ROOM 306.
Loans on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons, etc., without removal or publicity.
CALL AND LET US EXPLAIN OUR SPECIAL PLAN OF REPAYMENT.

CHICAGO SECURITY AND CREDIT CO.,
512
FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING,
Corner Monroe and Dearborn-sts.
Loans to responsible people on pianos, furniture, collaterals, etc., all dealings strictly confidential.
CHICAGO SECURITY AND CREDIT CO.,
164 Dearborn-st., corner Monroe.
512
FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING.

$100,000 STOCK OF UNREDEEMED DIAmonds, watches, and jewelry to select from. We will save you 50 per cent on all your purchases from us.
Money loaned at 1 per cent and upwards.
REMEMBER THE PLACE.
Bauman Loan Co., 159 S. Clark-st.

MONEY LOANED PRIVATELY ON FURNIture, pianos, horses, carriages, without removal, at lowest rates. If you want money and friend, too, call on me. Live and let live is my motto. Time payments to suit borrower.
A. H. WILLIAMS, 69 Dearborn-st., Room 44.

L. F. HOPKINS & CO.
167 DEARBORN-ST., ROOM 304.
155 LINCOLN-AV. (UPSTAIRS).
11 BLUE ISLAND-AV., ROOM 307.
LOANS ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, ETC.
BRANCH OFFICES OPEN EVENINGS.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, and any good security, in amounts
FROM $10 TO $300.
NORTHERN INVESTMENT CO., not inc.
130 Dearborn-st., Room 505.

I LOAN ON FURNITURE AS THE BIG ADS. DO. Try me. I will treat you as they never knew.
RICHARDSON, 154 La Salle-st., Room 16.

A. LIPMAN, 99 MADISON-ST.—LOANS ON watches, diamonds, etc.; buys gold and silver.

FINANCIAL.

GOLDEN OPPORTUNITY.
$1,000 investment on this stock will make $100,000 in 18 months. $100 will make $1,000 in same time.
100,000 shares of any part thereof can be bought 10c per share, which will make the investor 1,000% profit in 18 months. Company has 280 acres rich gas and oil land in Indiana, Illinois, Kansas, ground from sea beach to foot of mountain, and depth 40 to 80 ft. to bed rock. On this Rich Beach District one man, John Blummel, with one pump and one pocket $1,200 in 20 days' pans washed $1 to pan. This report is on record by United States Geological Survey to the government. It pays 4 mining engineers' reports of the value of ground, per cubic yard, is as follows: $3.64, $5, $6.10, and $12.41; average, $4.87. Values that exist in the Pundra district are almost beyond comprehension. Take one-half mile square, first cubic yard, $5 per yard would produce $3,982,000; multiply latter figures by 20, 30, or 40 cubic yards, results. Any one DIVIDENDS ON THIS STOCK must be ENORMOUS. Work in progress now and will be carried on by hydraulic method. Call and see us. Anyone that will call on me and investigate will be convinced this is the best investment in America. 9 a. m. to 2 p. m., R. T. GUERIN, Room 115 Rialto Bldg., Pacific-av. and Van Buren-st.

EVERY MAN OR WOMAN IN CHICAGO GETting a salary kindly call and get all the money you want on your plain note; no indorser, no mortgage. Call at once. 2d floor.
WE MUST GET OUR MONEY OUT,
hence, every one come and get it. Honorable and just treatment. LOWEST RATES. Easier paid weekly or monthly payments. Kindly call and investigate, whether you borrow or not. Everybody will receive a cordial welcome. Mason Investment Co., 135 Adams, Room 1209, n. w. cor. Clark.

DO YOU NEED MONEY?
We advance money on the easy payment plan to male and female employes, holding responsible positions for about one-half the rates charged elsewhere. We also buy accounts, rents, annuities, income, notes, and other securities. Business confidential. No preliminary charges. Office hours, 8 a. m. to 6 p. m.
JOHN MULHOLLAND,
515 The Temple bldg., Monroe and La Salle-sts.

G. F. LAW, 134 MONROE-ST., ROOM 705, LOANS money in sums of $10 up to $200 to all classes of working people; employes of railroads, factories, offices, stores, etc., can borrow from me without publicity; no red tape; can repay in small installments.
G. F. LAW
705 Fort Dearborn bldg.,
184 Monroe-st.

J. OVERTON PAINE & CO.,
BANKERS,
196 LA SALLE-ST.
SEND FOR OUR MARKET LETTER AND KEEP POSTED.

$10 UP LOANED SALARIED PEOPLE; NO SEcurity; everything private; easy payments.
NATIONAL FINANCE COMPANY,
218 LA SALLE-ST., R. 306.
TEL. MAIN 4564. OPEN UNTIL 6:30 P. M.

DO YOU NEED MONEY?
We loan money to salaried men and women at lowest rate without security or easy payments.
EQUITY FINANCE CO.,
Room 716, 218 La Salle-st. Open to 6:30.

LIFE INS. POLICIES PURCHASED—LOANS ON same 6 per cent; endowment, tontine, and distribution policies; loans 5 per cent; also higher cash and loan values than companies; real estate loans, 4 to 6 per cent. JOHN V. FOX, 108 Dearborn.

MONEY LOANED SALARIED PEOPLE AND on personal property without removal. Low rates; easy payments; confidential. Railway Employes' Supply Co., R. 208, 306 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN WITHOUT SECURITY TO salaried people, QUICKLY AND PRIVATELY.
130 Dearborn-st., Room 506.
Old Inter Ocean Bldg. 5th floor.

MONEY LOANED SALARIED EMPLOYES, promptly, quietly; easy payments; no indorser.
E. M. BENNETT & CO.,
Room 48, 84 Adams-st.

MONEY LOANED SALARIED EMPLOYES, quickly, quietly; easy payments; no indorser.
E. M. BENNETT & CO.,
Room 48, 84 Adams-st.

LOANS TO HIGH CLASS SALARIED MEN. LIBeral AMTS. ADVANCED ON PLAIN NOTE. BEST TERMS AND RELIABLE BORROWERS. SUITE 310 STEWART BLDG., 124 Dearborn.

FOR SALE—SIX PER CENT GOLD, REAL ESTate securities, $10,000 to $100,000. Might take half in good clear unimproved property on cash valuation. Address R F 107, Tribune office.

MONEY LOANED SALARIED PERSONS, PERsonal note, without indorser or security; no connection with other brokers; strictly confidential. Employes' Credit Co., R. 300, 225 Dearborn-st.

MONEY LOANED EMPLOYES AT ½ RATES on plain note without indorser; amounts and payments to suit. Fine merchant tailoring on credit at cash prices. LUTZ & CO., 405-6 Atwood Bldg.

MONEY LOANED SALARIED PEOPLE, retail merchants, teamsters, boarding houses, without security; largest business in 42 principal cities. Employes' Credit Co., 1622 Masonic temple.

SALARIED PEOPLE—LADIES OR GENTLEmen—You can borrow $50 and pay back $3 a wk. Call or address Manager, R. 16, 56 Washington-st.

MONEY ADVANCED TO PAY INSURANCE premiums on new or old policies at 6% per annum. Address R P 556, Tribune office.

JEFFERIS, DEARBORN & CO., BANKERS, Monadnock Building, buy commercial paper in amounts of $100 and upwards.

YOU CAN GET ALL THE MONEY YOU NEED by asking for it; quick and way down cost, if employed. PECK, 801, 215 Dearborn-st.

LOANS TO RAILROAD MEN EXCLUSIVELY ON new plan; insurance against lost time.
C. L. PITZELLE, 184 Monroe-st., Room 707.

PRIVATE PARTY LOANS MONEY TO HONEST salaried people, shop and factory hands, railroad employes, etc. Room 840, 125 La Salle-st.

WANT TO BORROW $18,000 FOR THREE years; good security. Address R 441, Tribune.

MISCELLANEOUS.

S. D. CHILDS & CO., PRINTERS, BINDERS, and Blankbookmakers, 140 Monroe-st.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—CHEAP; LIGHT EXTENSION TOP surrey, seats four; rubber tires, low, fine gears; buggy; rubber tire McCaffery runabout; handsome Eldredge; single gold mounted road and surrey harness; above are practically new and by best makers; also handsome family horse; sell separately. Private stable, 905 W. Harrison-st.

SADDLE HORSES THAT ARE ESPECIALLY adapted for city use, and a few choice driving horses, are for sale at W. W. Simr Chicago Stables, 768 E. 45th-st. 'Phone Drexel 11931.

$200 BUYS RUBBER TIRED, 5 GLASS, LANdau; all in first class shape; used in private family; big bargain. 218 28th-st.

HORSES FOR SALE CHEAP—FINE PAIR OF chestnuts, 15 to 16 hands high. Apply rear 487 Dearborn-av.

FOR SALE—A FINE LEATHER TOP BUGGY and runabout, both rubber tire, either one can be bought cheap. 607 E. 44th-st., near Grand-blvd.

WANTED—DEPOT WAGON. SEND PRICE and description to R 490, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—NEARLY NEW STATION WAGON, 1200 PEARCE, 424 S. 47th-st.

STEAMSHIP LINES.

Ocean Navigation.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE—
TWIN-SCREW EXPRESS SERVICE.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—HAMBURG.
F. Bismarck ..July 24 | A. Victoria ....Aug. 14
Columbia ....July 31 | F. Bismarck....Aug. 21
And every Thursday, Deutschland.
These steamers carry no cargo.
TWIN-SCREW PASSENGER SERVICE.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—HAMBURG.
Patricia.....July 29 | Pennsylvania ....Aug. 12
Blucher .....July 29 | Moltke .....Aug. 19
Waldersee ....Aug. 5 | Patricia.....Aug. 26
and every Tuesday hereafter.
DELIGHTFUL SUMMER CRUISES.
By Palatial Passenger Steamer
PRINZESSIN VICTORIA LUISE.
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"GOLDEN DOZEN" OF NEWSPAPERS.

The American Newspaper Directory (the highest journalistic authority in the United States) for December, 1901, gives some facts concerning the notable newspapers of the country. The American Newspaper Directory uses certain signs to denote the relative standing and merit of the whole field of newspaperdom which comes under its notice, and one of these signs is the mystic symbol [◎] denoting "golden," which stands for high quality, and is thus explained:

"Advertisers value this paper more for the class and quality of its circulation than for the mere number of copies printed."

Such papers are credited with a single symbol; but there is a higher grade, according to this standard authority, which have BOTH QUALITY AND QUANTITY, and require the DOUBLE GOLDEN SYMBOL [◎◎] to describe adequately their standing. This baker's dozen of thirteen "famous newspapers" is named in the supposed order of their merit in the following list:

New York Herald.
CHICAGO TRIBUNE.
New York Times.
Buffalo Express.
Brooklyn Eagle.
New York Tribune.
Cincinnati Enquirer.
Washington Star.
New York Post.
Philadelphia Public Ledger.
Baltimore Sun.
Boston Transcript.
Milwaukee Wisconsin.

Gov. La Follette Renominated.

Gov. La Follette has won a notable personal victory. He got 790 votes in the convention to 276 for all others. The republicans of Wisconsin have unabated confidence in him. They approve of him and of the policies with which he is identified—just and equal taxation and direct nominations. If the republicans elect him and get the control of the legislature, as they presumably will, he may be able to secure the enactment of the laws he favors. In the last general assembly there were enough republicans opposed to the measures the governor favors to defeat them. If the action of the convention in renominating him by so large a majority is a trustworthy index to the sentiments of republicans, there will not be in the next general assembly so many republican members who disagree with the governor's views, and there will be less unpleasant clashing of governor and legislators than there was last year. Gov. La Follette has been a conscientious and efficient administrator of the affairs of the state. He has used pretty plain language when things did not go to suit him and his plans miscarried, but he seems to have gained increased popularity by it. The people like a man who stands up and fights for his opinions.

Civil Government in the Isthmus.

There is no good reason why the government of the strip along the isthmian canal, which will be leased to the United States, should be military, as has been suggested. The work of the army in colonial administration has been so successful, and has been before the public so much more prominently than the work of the civil administrations in Porto Rico and the Philippines, that people are apt to feel that it would be easier to set up a military administration than any other. The only excuse for military government is that local conditions will not permit the establishment of civil government. There will be time enough between the conclusion of the negotiations between the United States and Colombia and the ratification of the treaty for congress to prepare a bill establishing a government in the isthmus. There must be codes, civil and criminal, courts, and the means of taxation, all of which will be more efficient if they are permanently established and administered by trained officials than if they are administered by officers who will be returned to military duties at frequent intervals. The army has no officers to spare. It cannot afford to release men who are trained in the art of war to perform the duties of lawyers and civil servants.

Mr. Kiolbassa Cries "Politics."

Building Commissioner Kiolbassa is a candidate for county treasurer on the democratic ticket. That is why he says the men who are investigating his methods of doing business are "trying to make campaign material." It happens that of the members of the special committee of the council before whom Mr. Kiolbassa has had to appear for examination only one is a democrat. He sees "politics" in the efforts of his colleagues to find out how the building department has been managed. So, too, does Mayor Harrison. Assertions of this kind have no effect on the general public. When an investigation brings to light damaging facts, few people pay any attention to the motives of the investigators. The facts are all that interest them. If, under examination, Mr. Kiolbassa confesses that he has failed to enforce the building ordinances in some instances, the public will not see in that confession republican "campaign material." They will see simply an admission by Mr. Kiolbassa that he ought not to be where he is. The men who are interested in the enforcement of the building ordinances, so there may be no firetraps, do not care whether Mr. Kiolbassa is a democrat or a republican. It is a matter of unconcern to them that he is on the democratic county ticket. They do not care whether the men who are investigating him are republicans or democrats. All that concerns them is Mr. Kiolbassa's fitness for the office he now holds. The republican aldermen who are looking into the management of the building department ought not to be actuated by political motives. Probably they are not. But if they are, the character of any unpleasant facts they may bring out will not be changed thereby.

SENATOR SPOONER SHOULD COMPLY.

It is a new departure for republicans at a state convention to make it a condition precedent to "the enthusiastic support for reëlection" of a senator that he shall pledge his hearty support to the policy concerning purely state questions laid down in the platform. It is usually taken for granted that a senatorial candidate is in accord with the views of the majority of the party as to local questions, or that if he is not in all respects it does not make much difference so long as he is with the party on all national issues.

The republicans of Wisconsin think otherwise. They eulogize in terms which are not overdrawn "the notably able, patriotic, and conservative course" of Senator Spooner, who "has become recognized as the leader of the United States senate." They say that if he will reconsider his determination of two years ago not to seek a reëlection and will stand as a candidate in harmony with and in support of the principles of the platform he shall have the enthusiastic support of the party. Republicans in most states would be only too glad to keep in the senate a man recognized as its leader without exacting from him an oath of loyalty to measures with which the state legislature alone has to deal. The majority of the republicans in Wisconsin, if the representatives in the state convention express their real sentiments, think differently.

A man of Senator Spooner's standing cannot be pleased by the conditional offer of a reëlection. He deserves an unconditional reëlection. But the principles he is asked to subscribe to are not in themselves offensive. The platform demands the amendment of laws to compel every individual and corporation doing business in the state to bear a justly proportionate share of the burden of taxation. All approve of that.

The platform demands that all candidates for state, legislative, congressional, and county offices be nominated at a primary election by direct vote under the Australian ballot. This is a measure its advocates think will accomplish wonderful reforms. Probably they are mistaken, but it has not been proved that direct nominations will be harmful. The present system of selecting candidates is not altogether perfect. Senator Spooner may have his doubts as to the expediency of adopting the new method, but if the people of Wisconsin desire it he should acquiesce in their wishes.

The platform also condemns the "pernicious activity" of federal officials in matters of proposed state legislation. If there has been such activity it deserves condemnation, in which Senator Spooner surely will be willing to join.

For the sake of his state and his party, which need in the senate his learning, his wise counsel, and his eloquence, Senator Spooner should overcome whatever personal feeling he may have regarding the unusual action of the convention, accept its conditions, and remain in the senate.

MR. SCHWAB'S AFFIDAVIT.

The common stock of the United States Steel corporation is quoted at a fraction over 40. Yet Mr. Schwab, the president, swears in an affidavit filed in a suit against the corporation that it earned during the fifteen months since its incorporation net profits equal to 13 per cent upon the common stock after deducting the 7 per cent upon the preferred stock. During the second year, swears Mr. Schwab, the earnings are at the rate of over 14 per cent on the common stock. The net earnings for the year ending on April 1 next, it is said, will equal and probably exceed $140,000,000. As evidence of Mr. Schwab's belief in the earning power of the common stock he says he has largely increased his holdings. He has now 81,528 shares. He disposed of bonds of the corporation to get common stock.

If the public held the common stock in as high esteem as Mr. Schwab does it would be selling at par or above, instead of a trifle over 40 cents on the dollar. It is the popular belief that the United States Steel corporation is overcapitalized and cannot be depended on to pay the dividends it pays during the present prosperous period. Mr. Schwab says it is not overcapitalized—that the actual intrinsic value of its properties exceeds the par value of the bonds and common and preferred stock now outstanding. The schedule of properties entered "substantially below their real value," aggregating $1,400,000,000, dazzles but does not convince.

The disinclination of the public to pay for the common stock what Mr. Schwab thinks it is worth may be due to the feeling that a rate of profit so far in excess of the average industrial rate cannot long be maintained because it will provoke competition which will reduce earnings. The people are not persuaded yet that Mr. Schwab's corporation has such a monopoly of ore deposits or of managing ability as to make domestic competition impossible. A reduction of the duties on iron and steel may make foreign competition more effective to keep down domestic prices and decrease profits than it is now.

Mr. Schwab has shown his faith in the common stock of his corporation by investing largely in it, but his words and deeds may have little or no effect on the ordinary investor. He will be apt to argue that the profits Mr. Schwab swears to are too good to last.

JOBS AND POLITICS.

The great speech made by ex-Chief of Police Devery of New York on the opening of his campaign for the Tammany leadership in his district comes in pat as an illustration of Mary Kingsbury Simkhovitch's article in the June Political Science Quarterly. "The development of the job giving friend," said the article, "is complemented by the dependence of the friend benefited; thus the two elements in the bargain of political business fit hand and glove." Before such an alliance high civic and ethical ideals break into harmless foam. If self-preservation is the first law of nature, the desire for a job is excusable, and if the man in "de Ate" prefers having a job to having a clean city his position can be understood.

Mr. Devery hopes to ride into power over the bodies of Mr. Goodwin and Mr. Sheehan. His arraignment of these two scoundrels was terrific. "John C. Sheehan!" said he. "There is a good man. But what has he done for you? He won a battle last fall, but what has he done for the young men of the Pequod club? Nearly all of them are idle. [A voice: "Lucky to get 20 cents for a meal."] He has been in office six months and has had many opportunities to find employment for laborers, teamsters, and workingmen. But did he do it? No! He hasn't done nothing." This solicitude for the jobless sounds as if it came from the heart. "Sheehan has with him a young man called Dowling, a fine young fellow," continued Mr. Devery. "He's got nothing. He ought to leave them and come down with us. Has Sheehan given anybody employment? Again, I say no. What did he do on his contracts on Long island, Second avenue, and the bridge? He put all Italians to work."

This being the case, what was the remedy? Why, the defeat of those perfidious leaders who had failed to recognize their obligations to their friends and the election of men with a keener sense of honor. Mr. Devery put it succinctly. "I'm with you, and if you can't get those in power to hand out anything, why, I'll pry in and try and get it for you." Compared with this, Prof. Ely's conception of municipal administration as a science seems feeble and bloodless. Mr. Devery is clear. "Now, boys, there are two men here, Goodwin and Sheehan, who will give you a jolly, but who won't give you a loaf of bread. Put your shoulders to the wheel and we'll drive both of them out for all time." It is evident that whatever Mr. Devery's faults may be, lack of frankness is not among them. Neither is visionary idealism. Mr. Devery is no Don Quixote of a "reformer."

THE RETIREMENT OF GEN. SMITH.

The findings of the court martial before which Gen. Jacob H. Smith was tried and the action of the president will be approved by the great majority of people who have considered the case. The verbal orders which led to the trial were atrocious, but they were not accepted literally by any of the officers under Gen. Smith's command, nor were they advanced by Maj. Waller in his trial as a justification for the execution of the natives without trial. There is nothing in the written orders of Gen. Smith nor in his conduct of operations throughout the insurrection to indicate that he had been otherwise than humane.

The court in its report says that it was lenient in fixing the sentence—

> In view of the undisputed evidence that the accused did not mean everything that his unexplained language implied; that his subordinates did not gather such a meaning; and that the orders were never executed in such sense, notwithstanding that a desperate struggle was being conducted with a cruel and savage foe.

The secretary of war and the president approve the findings of the court. Mr. Root says:

> Gen. Smith, in his conversation with Maj. Waller, was guilty of intemperate, inconsiderate, and violent expressions, which, if accepted literally, would grossly violate the humane rules governing American armies in the field.

It is hard for the secretary to condemn "the little major" who put his battalion of raw recruits through the manual of arms in face of a galling fire at Santiago and set the whole wing an example of the courage which made possible the advance which the European attachés said could not be made. The president's summing up of the case is just. "Gen. Smith has behind him a long career distinguished for gallantry," he says—

> And on the whole for good conduct. Taken in the full, his work has been such as to reflect credit upon the American army, and, therefore, upon the nation; and it is deeply to be regretted that he should have so acted in this instance as to interfere with his further usefulness in the army. I hereby direct that he be retired from the active list.

Gen. Smith had almost reached the age when he would have been retired by law, but his retention in the service until that date would have seemed to countenance intemperance of language on the part of one high in rank. Men who command armies must command themselves and so speak that they may serve as examples of humanity and self-control as well as of courage to the men under them.

THE MINERS' CONVENTION.

What a political convention will do is sometimes a matter of uncertainty. What a labor convention will do usually is quite uncertain. The political convention is generally ruled by the leaders, or "bosses." The labor convention is quite likely to be ruled by passionate feelings which the leaders cannot control. If the expressed opinions of many of the delegates to the miners' convention which met at Indianapolis yesterday reflect the settled opinions of a majority of the delegates a suspension of work by the soft coal miners will not be ordered. American industry will not be dealt a severe blow, and there will be no violation of agreements. But there is the danger that some rude, impassioned orator will call for a general strike to aid the men in the anthracite districts and set the convention in a blaze.

The present mood of the delegates appears to be to assess the bituminous miners for the support of the strikers. Such an assessment would be paid cheerfully for a time, but the relief thus afforded the anthracite men would only protract a contest the result of which seems destined to be the return to work of the miners on the terms imposed by the mine owners. Therefore it would be a politic and an economic move for the convention to advise the strikers to give up their fight. Their places are open to them. They can go to work whenever they choose. Some of the strikers are already getting impatient. They would go to the mines today if they did not fear being called "traitors" and treated as "traitors" by angry comrades.

It may be that advice of this kind from the soft coal miners, who are in the majority in the convention, would not be relished by the strikers. It might cause them to cut loose from a national organization which gave advice but refused aid. A split may be desirable. An organization which takes in both anthracite and bituminous miners may be so large as to be unwieldy. It may be to the advantage of the soft coal miners to be rid of associates who are likely to get them into trouble.

ANOTHER HOBSON INCIDENT.

There was a certain cleverness in the St. Louis girl who threw herself into the whelming tide in order to give Capt. Hobson a chance to rescue her. The great trouble with your military hero has been that while you could keep him on exhibition you could not make him perform. In the case of your literary lion there is no such difficulty. A clever trainer can lead her lion into a drawing room and cause him to roar like any sucking dove for the benefit of her guests. The roaring is delightful and instructive because it gives a view of genius in action. With the hero no such practical illustration is possible. The lion can prove that he is a lion. His wit and learning can be displayed. How can the hero prove that he is a hero? His epaulets and his medals are something, but they are not enough. Outside of his ability to face large guns he may be an exceptionally ordinary man, and until he is confronted with the guns he may be a trifle dull. The problem, then, is to get him some way of doing in time of peace a deed of the kind that made him famous in time of war. Otherwise some vain carpet knight may completely outshine him and put his lady keeper to confusion.

These considerations will make it clear to everybody who has any turn for discovering new talent that this new young lady from St. Louis has in her the making of a famous hostess. She will be able to entertain thirteen or fourteen celebrities at the same time and keep them all doing their own individual tricks. In one room a great musician will be playing his own sonatas. In another a great architect will be putting up a model of his own buildings. In a third an arctic explorer will be hacking his way through an iceberg. In a fourth a captain of industry will be making out the papers for the incorporation of a new trust. All through the house, no matter where one may go, one will be face to face with a celebrity in process of doing his world famous act. Compared with a feat of this kind, Mr. Harry Lehr's efforts seem tame. In fact, all rivals and predecessors are distanced. The girl from St. Louis will make people ashamed that they come from Newport.

At the same time one must not be too exultant. Devices like the one now under discussion have been tried before. When, in the presence of King Francis, the lady threw her glove into the court in which the lions were "ramping and roaring" a somewhat similar scene was enacted. De Lorge leaped down among the dreadful beasts and risked his life rather than have it said that he failed to get the glove. Mark the conclusion, however. "Then threw the glove, but not with love, right in the lady's face." Capt. Hobson was perhaps a little bit more fortunate than De Lorge. He rescued not a glove but the lady herself. If his feelings about the incident, however, should be exactly those which it seems De Lorge had, could he be blamed?

JUST THE WAY OF THE WORLD.

At Home All Day.

"Why weepest thou, woman?"
"My lord will be buried this day."
"My wife was buried yesterday. Tomorrow I must get me another."
Whereupon the widow shook the ashes from her shining hair, dried her eyes, and, looking into the face of the widower, smiled.
"I will be at home tomorrow all day," she said.—Smart Set.

Not a Blotter.

Edith—"Why did you refuse him?"
Ethel—"He has a past."
Edith—"But he can blot it out."
Ethel—"Perhaps; but he can't use me for a blotter."—Puck.

Workaday Pastimes.

First it's golf and then it's pingpong,
Now and then croquet;
Tennis is preferred by many
As a thing to play.
What a difference there would be
If we only knew
Them as things that, owned as "work,"
We were paid to do.
—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Taken with a Net.

The foreign duke who seeks these states
An heiress for to get
Won't fish for her with hooks or baits,
But with a coro-net.
—Philadelphia Press.

Killing Time.

"How does your wife manage to kill time in your quiet little resort?"
"I haven't heard her say, but I suppose she uses her usual method—talks it to death."—Detroit Free Press.

Love's Interference.

O love, love, love;
Love is like a dizziness,
It winna let a poor body
Gang about his biziness.
—Scotch Lament.

Genuine Limping Limerick.

A maiden who played at croquet
Was ahead, but somehow didn't stuet.
Then she hollered: "O, dear."
And she squoze out a tear,
But her feller, he wiped it awuet!
—Baltimore News.

Real Summer Girl.

"Say, old man, what is a summer girl?"
"A summer girl is a rack to stretch shirt waists on; inside is a receptacle for lobster salad and ice cream, while outside is an attachment for diamond rings."—Life.

Felt Relieved.

Col. Ruddygore—"What did I do last night?"
Hotel Clerk—"You got drunk and shot a man."
Col. Ruddygore—"Is that all? I was afraid I had insulted somebody; thanks."—Dayton (O.) Herald.

Good Thing.

"Did you say that hair restorer is a good thing?" asked the patron.
"Yes," answered the barber, with some slight hesitation; "it's a good thing. We sell several bottles a week."
"But how do you know it's a good thing?"
"Because the profit on every bottle is 75 cents."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Hilarious Bleachers.

I love to watch a baseball game,
And gladly pay my money;
The men who play are often tame,
But the audience is funny.
—Washington Star.

On Her Way.

We have the bride of fair July—
The June bride had her day—
But soon will strike the public eye
The August divorcée.
—Exchange.

PERSONAL.

Gen. Bragg denies it, but wait until he sees Mrs. Bragg.

Tammany has 133,000 members. No wonder Bourke Cockran is coddling up to her.

Senator Thomas C. Platt is just 69—older than his opponents thought, seeing that he plays politics like sixty.

The new battleship Maine will carry a chip on its shoulder. Every man aboard will "remember the Maine."

Until Mr. Gates gets "the corpse" buried he can't be sure that the ending of the corn corner is to be a wake or a jollification.

Minister Wu's photographs, taken since his recall, don't look like those of a man dead anxious to see his happy home again.

George S. Boutwell says he will never vote for a republican who is an imperialist. Some men have disappointments and others get left.

If Secretary Moody will not let the correspondents attend the naval maneuvers how will the people at large know they are done right?

Gen. Chaffee will soon be at the head of the army, and he rose from the ranks. No one will begrudge the sturdy, honest fighter his promotion.

With courage superhuman, but we fear unavailing, a Corpus Christi editor gets up to say that republicans should be elected this fall from every congressional district in Texas.

Harry Tracy is on his way east. He ought to be lionized on the seaboard, being of an eccentric nature. He is apparently popular in his own section, too, judging from his large following.

Senator Spooner says he doesn't want to return to the United States senate. The people of Wisconsin say he must. The senator may as well renew the lease on his rooms in Washington for another six years.

To be running, shooting, swimming, wrestling, and looking over executive papers—to say nothing of keeping office seekers on the other side of the fence—is President Roosevelt's idea of perfect rest in vacation time.

Piazza in Venice at Midnight.

[By Thomas Bailey Aldrich.]

Fair as the palace builded for Aladdin,
Yonder St. Mark's uplifts its sculptored splendor—
Intricate fretwork, Byzantine mosaic,
Color on color, column upon column,
Barbaric, wonderful, a thing to kneel to!
Skyward, a cloud of domes, and spires, and crosses;
Earthward, black shadows flung from jutting stone work,
High over all the slender campanile
Quivers, and seems a falling shaft of silver!

CUT THIS OUT AND PUT IT IN THE PORTFOLIO WITH THE PICTURE.

THE OWL BUTTERFLY.

Description of the Nature Study Picture Given Free with Today's "Tribune."

Ye living gems! Ye fairy things
Floating in bliss on gold bespangled wings,
O, how enraptured would this spirit be
Freely to soar through ambient heavens, as ye.

The remarkable and handsome owl butterfly (Caligo telamonides) is a member of a family peculiar to South America, the species shown coming from Colombia, in the forest near Bogota. It is said to attain a spread of wing sometimes measuring six or seven inches.

It is a most peculiar insect, being found only in the gloomy, steaming depths of tropical forests, and as it is a slow and clumsy flyer, it becomes an easy prey for the birds unless it has time to settle on a tree trunk or branch, in which case it invariably turns around and shows its under side to its pursuer, which, seeing the glaring, eye-like spots on the hind wings, concludes that he is face to face with a voracious owl and loses no time in getting away. Here we have a marvelous instance of one of nature's many ways of protecting her helpless children, and more marvelous still, they themselves are aware of their possession of this safeguard and make regular use of it, even though it is quite impossible for the butterfly to turn its head in such a manner that it could see its own markings. It seems to know instinctively that the eye marks are there; that they resemble the eyes of an owl (though probably it has never seen one), and that birds are afraid of owls.

The protective coloring of the wing of a butterfly is but one phase of nature's effort to perpetuate living things. The chameleon, as is well known, takes the color of the branch it rests upon; the "walking stick," a most peculiar insect, when on the twig of a tree cannot be distinguished from the twig without close inspection; another insect possesses the shape of and is veined like a leaf. Many butterflies are so colored as to be invisible when resting on the flowers that afford them sustenance.

Everywhere this protective mimicry aids its possessors in the never ceasing struggle for existence. How it has been developed is one of nature's mysteries now partially solved by science in the discovery by Darwin of the great law of natural selection prevalent among all animals. In the case of the owl butterfly it is to be assumed that some ancestor of this species developed, by that unknown law of variation in individuals which still puzzles scientific investigators, or found itself possessed of, by some freak of nature, a marking resembling an eye. By accident, perhaps, that ancestor turned the under side of its wings toward a pursuing bird, and the bird gave up the pursuit.

Insects have a kind of memory, so that the butterfly learned to turn its wings on the approach of an enemy. The tendency was transmitted to its posterity, and the habit soon became established in the species. Progress in overcoming the struggle for existence is merely accumulated experience expressed in instinct, whether in butterfly, beast, or man. Fundamentally all living nature is the same in process of development, though differing vastly in method.

The specimen shown in today's study in THE TRIBUNE (the one on the right being the same species, with the under side up) was provided and mounted by Mr. W. L. Brind of 4101 Grand boulevard, Chicago.

Westerner Tamed Her.

[From the New York Evening Post.]

Five families had successively volunteered to provide a home for the little "slum" girl and the fifth had just sent her back to the arms of the benevolent organization which had charge of her. According to the reports from these families, she was not only an infant fury but a mendacious sneak, and the agent who was taking her back to the city felt discouraged at the prospect of having to misrepresent in order to make a sixth family take her.

A big, broad jawed man, friendly with the spirit of the west, sat down beside him. Needing some one to share his troubles, the agent told him the whole story.

"I'll take that little girl," said the stranger. The agent gasped.

"You know I told you what a terror she is," he said.

"I know," said the man, "but I think she and I can get along all right. I don't know that I told you I was in the stock raising business. I've got a colt on my farm that nobody can manage but myself. Well, that little girl has eyes just like that colt. As soon as we get to the station, if you're willing, I'll telegraph to my wife and tell her about it."

The sequel of the story is the most satisfying part of it. The stockman's prediction proved true. The little girl was perfectly happy in her new home, and the couple have recently adopted her and legally given her their name.

Those Who Are Placid.

[From the Washington Star.]

A mighty tumult rises as the horse goes 'neath the wire!
The people rise and cheer again and never seem to tire.
And some are rich and jubilant and others feel remorse.
And the only one who doesn't seem excited is the horse.

When they've held a big election and the crowds go passing by,
And the bands are loudly playing and the rockets flash on high,
And the city's all aglow with the excitement of debate
The only one who's placid is the winning candidate.

When they have a coronation and the town in glad array
Turns out in loyal humor to enjoy a holiday,
Society is all agog; the masses laugh and sing,
And the only one who doesn't seem to mind it is the king.

It is not the puff and noise that make the locomotive go;
It is not the big bass drum that makes the music and the show;
When there's anything important you will notice as a rule
That the star of the occasion is the one who's keeping cool.

Other One Wouldn't Care.

[From the Philadelphia Times.]

Maurice Barrymore, the actor, once journeyed from a hunting camp where he was a guest to a small Maine town for the purpose of seeing "Hamlet" acted by a company of barnstormers. The performance was so bad as to be fascinating, and Barrymore and his friends remained until the end. As they made their way to the village hotel one of the party asked the actor how companies of the kind managed to exist.

"Don't know," said Barrymore, "but they serve an educational purpose."

"They do? How?"

"Well, if I had the time and money, I'm sure I could decide the Shakspeare-Bacon controversy after seeing tonight's performance."

"Why, Barry, what was there tonight to make you think so?"

"My dear fellow, if the bodies of Shakspeare and Bacon were disinterred, you'd find that the real author of 'Hamlet' had turned in his grave."

William and Mary.

[From the Washington Star.]

William gazed on Mary Jane;
Longed to tell her that her eyes
Shone like sunlit drops of rain
Falling from enchanted skies.
But poor William, scant of nerve,
Sought in vain these things to say;
Merely managed to observe,
"It is rather warm today."

Mary Jane will ne'er suspect
What a wealth of sentiment
Flourishing, despite neglect,
In that trite remark was pent.
Vows as steadfast as the pole,
Though as tender as the May,
He is uttering from his soul,
When he says "It's warm today."

William tries and tries again;
Baffled in his eloquence;
Weary quite is Mary Jane
Of ridiculous suspense.
But each time, just as of yore,
All his wits grow dark and dim.
William feels that he's a bore.
Mary quite agrees with him.

With the Musical Director

SIG. DE NOVELIS, the famous Italian musical director, was directing the rehearsal of a local orchestra in a small city where the company with which he was connected was about to appear.

The artist who performed upon the cornet in the local band was in his regular place and was persisting in playing off the key. Finally the sensitive ear of the musician could stand it no longer. He stopped the orchestra with a jolt in the middle of a bar. Then he pointed his baton at the offending cornet player.

"You are a butcher," he said sweetly, with no expression at all on his dark face. "Don't play the cornet. Go you home and butch."

On another occasion De Novelis happened to be in a more genial mood. Again he was directing the rehearsal of a job lot of local musicians in a small town. This time the offender was a small man of inoffensive appearance, who was blowing large amounts of ineffectual breath into the mouthpiece of a French horn.

"You are my friend?" said De Novelis in his broken English, his face lit up by a rare smile. "Yes? Well, here is a cigar—a good cigar—take him and good out into the street and smoke him and have a good time till we get through this rehearsal."

The French horn player took the cigar and his departure, but he had his revenge. It happened that the artist who played the cornet in this particular orchestra was a woman. It happened also—and here the plot thickens—that she was the wife of the French horn player who had been cast into outer darkness. It was also noticeable that of all the alleged musicians who had been brought together to play under the direction of the Italian she was the only one who knew much about the art.

"TAKE HIM AND GO OUT INTO THE STREET."

The minute the rehearsal was over the lady with the cornet held brief converse with De Novelis.

"That was my husband you sent out into the street. If you want me to play the cornet you'll have to send for him and put him back in the orchestra."

When the curtain rose that evening the French horn player was in his usual place and he had smoked two of De Novelis' best cigars.

Fearful and wonderful are the adventures of the traveling musical director whose show is playing one night stands in small towns. Under such circumstances he is forced to depend solely upon the local orchestra for his music, and frequently he does not have a chance to rehearse with them until half an hour before the time for the curtain to go up.

"It was in a small town in Montana," said Frederick Lindsay, musical director of "The Storks." "I had appointed a rehearsal of the local orchestra for 6:30 o'clock on the night of our appearance. At that hour nobody but myself was on hand. Fifteen minutes later one man walked in, carrying a big bass viol wrapped up in an old piece of rag carpet.

"Where on earth are the rest of the musicians?" I asked angrily.

"O, they're playin' fer a perlitical meetin' this afternoon," he said, "and it ain't over yit. They'll be along in a minute, I reckon."

"Why aren't you with the rest of 'em?" I asked.

"Wall, to tell the truth," he said, "I ain't quite good enough player to play at a perlitical meetin', but I'm all right for oprys and that sort."

TURNED AROUND AND LED THE AUDIENCE.

"The musical director usually tries to get to town a few hours ahead of the company," said Richard Carle of "The Storks," "so that he can rehearse the local orchestra as long as possible. He carries all the music with him in a little trunk. I remember one time we were billed to play in a musical comedy at Skowhegan, Me. Our musical director was also the composer of the piece. He and his trunk of music left for Skowhegan on the train at 1 o'clock in the morning. The train was wrecked, the trunk of music burned, and the musical director carried away to a hospital in an unconscious condition.

"The members of the company knew nothing of all this until we reached Skowhegan at 5 o'clock the next afternoon. The theater had been all sold out, and we were sure of a big house, which was something we greatly needed. The orchestra was waiting for our musical director, but he was laid up and every scrap of the music had been destroyed. We held a council of war and finally decided to go ahead and give the show without accompaniment of any kind. So I got a tuning fork and gave the singers the right key for every number as we got to it. Frequently traveling companies are obliged to get along with nothing but piano music, but this time there was not even that. The theater had no piano, and, if there had been one, nobody in the show was familiar enough with the music to have played it without the notes.

"A musical director can be the greatest possible help and inspiration to an actor," says Carle, "or he can be exactly the reverse. Take such a man as Gustave Luders, for instance. He is a composer as well as a conductor, and when he is leading he shows in every expression of his face his appreciation of the work of the actors. If it is a funny song and the actor is making good Luders is all smiles. De Novelis, on the other hand, though a splendid conductor and drillmaster, is as cold as ice. He sits down there in front with an icy expression of indifference on his face, no matter how hard the actors may be working, and has a distinctly depressing effect on everybody.

"One of the most amusing things I ever saw occurred during the run of 'Jack and the Bean Stalk' in Boston. Paul Schindler was the musical director. The piece had become extremely popular, and many of its airs were being whistled all over the town. One night several hundred Harvard students

"I AIN'T GOOD ENOUGH TO PLAY AT A PERLITICAL MEETIN'."

came to the house and occupied seats together near the front. We all thought something was up, but didn't know just what.

"Finally we got to the chorus, where the words of the familiar nursery rhyme 'Mary, Mary, quite contrary,' were sung. There were fifty people on the stage, and the minute they started to sing all those 300 college boys out in front took it up and fairly drowned out the voices on the stage. But it never feased Schindler. He simply turned his back on the stage and the orchestra and faced the audience. Then he waved his baton and led them in their singing. When he got through the audience cheered him, and it got to be the expected thing that the audience would join in the singing of that chorus every night.

"Another musical director I know of used to go to sleep immediately after the overture. He would sleep soundly on his perch without raising his baton until the bass drummer got into action. With the first stroke of the bass drum he always straightened up and went right on waving his baton exactly in time with the music wherever it happened to be in the score."

A first class musical director must have a microscopic ear. An old hand at the work will be able without turning his head together to play under the direction of the Italian she was the only one who knew to tell when one out of twenty chorus singers is not singing, and which one. When the orchestra is at work he can tell exactly which instrument is off key, and he practically knows the score for each instrument by heart, so that he can make corrections of hand and without looking at the music.

But if the musical director of a legitimate

HE ALWAYS SLEPT UNTIL THE BASS DRUM WAS HIT.

house has a hard time, what shall be said of the experience of the leader of the orchestra in a vaudeville house? Most vaudeville acts owe at least half their prosperity to the accompanying music, and it would naturally be expected that vaudeville performers would be careful to bring with them accurate copies of the music, on which so much depends. On the contrary, few of them have anything more than a few notes for the first violin, scratched out on the back of an old envelope or scrap of paper. Sometimes even that is missing, and more than once a musical director has had nothing to depend on but the performer's whistling of the air he desires played by the orchestra.

"I have had music handed in to me by performers," said one old vaudeville leader, "written on everything but a postage stamp."

Naturally the leader of a vaudeville orchestra must be a man of great ingenuity and versatility, and he always is.

An Absent Minded Beggar.

How the Major played golf after a heavy luncheon.—St. James' Budget.

Ten-Mile Run by Railroad.

The first railway train out of Chicago was run on the Galena and Chicago road, a distance of ten miles, Nov. 21, 1848. Now twenty-six companies operating forty-two lines run in and out of the city 1,501 regular trains daily.

FOR NEW STATE CONSTITUTION.

Lawyers Urge Calling of Convention Before Illinois Bar Association.

REJECT AMENDMENT PLAN

Annual Meeting Brings Discussion of Many Questions of Law Reform.

Thirty years of delay before the constitution of Illinois can be revised by amendments correcting its present defects was the possibility suggested to the members of the Illinois State Bar association yesterday by the committee appointed to consider the question of calling a constitutional convention.

The report of the committee was unanimously in favor of the issuance of such a call, and the reasons for the determination of the committee were set out at length in the report presented by the chairman, Sigmund Zeisler, and signed by himself, William E. Church, Lester H. Strawn, Logan Hay, and James M. Sheean.

It was the twenty-sixth annual meeting of the association, and over a hundred judges and lawyers were present at the opening session in the morning at Steinway hall when the president, John S. Stevens of Peoria, made his annual address. His address was a plea for the elevation of the standards of the bar and the judiciary and urged the selection of judicial nominees by the bar, with more liberal remuneration for members of the bench.

Attacks Amendment Theory.

Among the numerous important subjects discussed before the association during the day none attracted more attention than the question of a constitutional convention. Chairman Zeisler enumerated many of the reforms which have been sought in the constitution, and then attacked the theory that the desired changes could be made by amendment.

"Theoretically," Chairman Zeisler said, "the changes in the constitution necessary for the enactment of the reforms spoken of may be obtained by amendments. But the history of attempts to obtain the adoption by the legislature of propositions for amendments to the constitution shows that this method is extremely difficult, not to say entirely impracticable.

"Practically, we might have to wait thirty years or more before effecting the changes deemed necessary or desirable. There is only one alternative left, and that is a constitutional convention. A proposal for revision has a better chance of success in the legislature, because it is not antagonistic to any plan of change championed by any member, and because it does not require the members to study any particular scheme of governmental policy, leaving all such things to the convention."

Civic Federation Plan Opposed.

Referring to the opinion advanced a few years ago by H. S. Mecartney of the Civic federation, which proposed an amendment looking to the consolidation of county, town, and city governments in Cook county, Chairman Zeisler said:

"We regard as unwise the agitation for the amendment proposed by Mr. Mecartney and indorsed by the Civic federation of Chicago. If adopted we believe it would be held invalid by the Supreme court. Moreover, this amendment ignores the balance of the state, which is deeply interested, at least in the matter of obtaining a thorough recasting of the judicial system. It ignores the necessity for fundamental changes in our revenue system. It takes no account of affirmative governmental principles which ought to be engrafted upon the constitution."

Changes in the judicial system embracing suggestions for the betterment of the Supreme court, Appellate and Circuit courts, the county courts, and the justice courts; the question of the consolidation of the various governments in oCok county; changes in the revenue system, and the adoption of an affirmation of the civil service to extend to all state and county offices are the principal needs suggested by the report of the committee.

Discusses Use of Injunction.

"The Writ of Injunction as a Governmental Agency" was discussed in a paper by John N. Jewett. Attorney Jewett declared that while the writ of injunction was intended originally as a process to be used only in cases of emergency, this restriction has long since been lost sight of by many judges. Nevertheless, he did not condemn its purpose, but suggested the use of better discretion on the part of the judiciary, to whose lot it falls for control.

Habeas Corpus Act Misused.

Several other interesting subjects were discussed during the morning and afternoon sessions. Judge Jesse Holdom presented a report of the committee on law reform, and recommended among other things an amendment to the habeas corpus act of the state legislature. He said the several amendments of this nature recommended by the practice commission are designed to correct evils which have grown up all over the state by a misinterpretation of the force and effect of the act by circuit judges. He declared that through this misinterpretation the writ has been misused and the course of justice diverted from well settled legal channels.

Today's session will begin at 10 o'clock this morning. A banquet will take place at the Auditorium this evening.

CLARA TAYLOR TO STAY ABROAD

Detective Who Went After Woman Accused of Kidnaping Her Niece Says She Will Not Return.

Cincinnati, O., July 17.—Detective Ryan arrived today after his trip to Italy for Clara Taylor, under indictment for kidnaping her niece, Margaret Taylor. Ryan says Clara Taylor will never return, as she has friends in Italy, who retained counsel, and since her release they are caring for her. Meantime her mother and sister Frances are under reprieve as accomplices.

Man Lynched for Killing Wife.

Owensboro, Ky., July 17.—Josh Anderson was hanged by a mob at 2:30 o'clock this morning. He was taken from the jail without much resistance, the jailer not expecting a mob. He was hanged to the cross beam of the city scales. Last Thursday night he went to the home of his wife, three miles below town, called her out, and shot her three times, instantly killing her.

YE FASHION CORNER

Belts for men and for women come in pigskin, seal, and other leathers, with the plain harness buckle, or the swivel bit, for a clasp.

Some of the face veils with fringes of contrasting color look old fashioned enough to have belonged to women of two generations agone.

Emerald green hat trimmings, veils, bodice, belt, and collar accessories and parasols are everywhere seen, and silk petticoats and gloves of the same color have recently appeared.

Mercerized summer cheviots are among the popular fabrics for general wear on the beach or in the mountains. They are to be found in pure white and a number of delicate colors.

Almost every handsome costume now shows a large collar, revers, or Corday fichu, either of the material, lace incrusted, or of batiste, or guipure and embroidery. The sailor shape, with long shawl ponts, is a favorite style. Embroideries and effect guipure, in pale ecru or the deeper ochre tints, look well over nearly all of the fashionable summer colors, and impart a dressy and attractive appearance to both jackets and gowns.

A handsome French dress for evening wear is made of soft old rose voile, with a finish like a silk poplin. The gown is made up over taffeta silk of the same shade, and trimmed with black velvet ribbon, in five graduated widths, on the lower portion of the skirt, and on the bodice there is a pretty arrangement of the ribbon, and draperies and frills of black lace, showing appliqué designs of silk-embroidered pale and deep old rose flowers and foliage, set here and there upon the lace.

CATCH THIEF ON CAMPUS.

EXCITING ARREST MADE AT UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO.

"Bobbie," the Janitor and Football Mascot, Detects Man in the Act of Stealing a Bicycle and Detains Him—Athletic Professor Comes to His Assistance and the Police Are Summoned—Many Wheels Purloined and Watch Kept for Offenders.

The University of Chicago campus was the scene of an attempted theft and an exciting arrest yesterday afternoon, in which Bobbie, the colored janitor of the Ryerson laboratory and the mascot of the football team, was the hero.

As Prof. Henry Gale was going to the Ryerson Physical laboratory in the morning his attention was attracted to a man, evidently not a student, who seemed to be examining the wheels that had been left at the door of the building. Thinking of the many thefts of bicycles which had been committed at the university recently, he told Robert Johnson, whom the students know as "Bobbie," to keep his eye on the man. And "Bobbie" did not let him get out of his sight all day.

All forenoon and most of the afternoon the man loitered about the campus. Whenever any one rode up and left a wheel at any of the buildings he would go and examine it, apparently to see if it were locked. But all his watching was in vain until, about 4 o'clock, when he boldly went into the basement of Cobb hall, where a student had carried a wheel, and found it unlocked.

Waylaid by the Mascot.

Picking up the bicycle, he walked up the stairs, and, looking about to see of any one was watching, started to mount it at Fifty-eighth street and Ellis avenue. There was where "Bobbie" came in.

"Wha' yo' goin' wid dat wheel?" he demanded, laying his hand on the fellow's shoulder.

"Why," exclaimed the man, looking the machine over, "have I got the wrong wheel?"

"Yo' knows well enough dat ain't yo' wheel," asserted "Bobbie." "I ben watching yo' all day. Yo' drop dat wheel and come along wid me."

At this stage Prof. Gage came up. He used to be a star football player and still has the look of an athlete. The man thought it would be better not to fight. While Dr. Gale held him, "Bobbie" telephoned for the police. By the time the patrol wagon came a large crowd of students had gathered.

Admits Stealing Bicycle.

The man, who is about 30 years old, gave his name as Martin Buck. He said this was the first bicycle he had ever stolen. He was taken to the Hyde Park station.

Bobbie is a character at the university. He has been there ten years. Previous to that time he was for several years at Cornell university. He entered there with the class of '86, but finding he could not keep up with the classes he went to work in some of the buildings of the university. When his class graduated the members presented him with a gold headed cane.

Through the recommendation of Hobart Chatfield Chatfield-Taylor, a Cornell man, he got a position at the University of Chicago as janitor of the Ryerson laboratory. He is always seen at the football games dressed in a red military coat, carrying the bass drum for the band.

TWO YOUTHS ON TRIAL FOR LIFE

Jury Secured Who Say Death Sentence Will Be Imposed if Warranted by the Evidence.

Twelve men who have said they would not hesitate to sentence a youth to death if the evidence warranted have been accepted in Judge Kavanagh's court to hear the case against Frank Kolar, 17 years old, and John Hajny, 18 years old. Owing to the illness of one of the jurors the trial closed yesterday until his recovery.

The boys are accused of killing Horace R. Shrode, 16 years old, at 389 Sacramento avenue, on Jan. 29. Shrode was a clerk in G. C. Burns' grocery at Lexington street and Sacramento avenue. The only evidence against the boys is their confessions to the Warren avenue police, which they say were forced from them by the threats and cruelties of the "sweatbox" system. Judge Kavanagh will decide whether the confessions will be admitted. If they are eliminated the state's case will fall to the ground.

In Judge Brentano's court in the afternoon the state closed its case against Martin Howe, formerly a west side constable, charged with the murder of James F. Harty at Turner and Ogden avenues on Sept. 8. The defense will claim that Harty was one of a crowd that was trying to rob Howe, and that Howe shot in self defense.

Alfred Sanders is on trial in Judge Smith's court charged with killing Vincent J. Lewandowski. The victim played the part of peacemaker and tried to stop a fight in a saloon at 813 Blue Island avenue on April 30. He was shot and died four days later. A jury was secured yesterday afternoon.

SEEKS WRIT TO STOP A "GRAB."

Civic Federation Will Ask for Injunction Against the Town of Calumet Officials.

Within a few days the Civic federation will seek an injunction to restrain officials of the town of Calumet from drawing what is alleged to be exorbitant salaries. As a result of the mandamus secured from Judge Tuley, the town officials have produced the records of their April meeting, which, it is charged, show that a "grab" had been voted.

Instead of drawing a legal salary of $1.50 for each working day, it is asserted that the supervisor seeks $644 for the year, as a result of his administration over seven sections, while the supervisor of the town of Worth, who controls thirty-six sections, will draw only $83. Other town of Calumet officials, it is asserted, expect to draw salaries as follows, as compared with officials of the town of Worth, where many more districts are cared for:

	Calumet.	Worth.
Clerk	$ 985.72	$106.10
Commissioner of highways	1,198.50	441.60
Attorneys	816.66	Nothing
Auditors	280.00	9.00
Collector	1,500.00	2 per ct.
Printing	121.70	69.20

In addition, it is charged that members of the Calumet town board intend to collect $5 a day each for each meeting they have attended instead of $1.50, as prescribed by law.

CHICAGO TO TRADE PRISONERS.

Has Two Men Wanted Elsewhere While Other Cities Have Two Who Are Wanted Here.

Two prisoners who are wanted in other cities are being held at the central police station, and two Chicago detectives have gone to other cities to return prisoners wanted in this city. In all of the cases the prisoners are wanted either for obtaining money under false pretenses or embezzlement. The cases are:

James Reddington, charged with obtaining money under false pretenses, wanted in Fond du Lac, Wis.

Henry W. Blair, 30 years old, charged with embezzlement, wanted in Washington, D. C.

Charles W. Schwigert of Chicago, wanted in St. Louis on a charge of obtaining money under false pretenses from a north side grocery firm.

Thomas Crowley of Chicago, arrested in Rockford, Ill., on charges of obtaining money under false pretenses.

Awarded $10,000 for Injuries.

A verdict for $10,000 damages was returned by a jury in Judge Stein's court yesterday in favor of Heinrich Jung against the Metropolitan Elevated railroad on account of injuries alleged to have been sustained Sept. 16, 1898.

Gogebic Lake Hotel Open for Summer.

Through buffet sleeping car via Chicago and Northwestern railway leaves Chicago 5 p. m. every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, arriving Gogebic early next morning. Delightful place in the northern woods. The best of fishing. Hotel now open. Low excursion rates. Ticket office, 212 Clark street.

LETTER OF THE MARQUISE DE FONTENOY.

[Copyright, 1902, by the Marquise de Fontenoy.]

AMONG King Edward's relatives there is one who would have been conspicuous by her absence from his coronation had it taken place on the appointed date. The relative in question is his sister-in-law, the widowed duchess of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, only sister of the late czar, and a woman of whom the present kaiser was reputed to stand in considerable awe until his accession to the throne.

The duchess deeply resents the fact that her English relatives should have sided with the grand duke of Hesse in his matrimonial troubles instead of with the grand duchess, her daughter, who is, after all, an English princess. Throughout the entire dispute between the young people, who are first cousins, and which culminated in a divorce some months ago, she championed the cause of her daughter and thus has found herself in a position of antagonism not only to her nephew and ex-son-in-law, the grand duke of Hesse, but likewise to all her English relatives, including the king and queen, the emperor and empress of Germany, and the members of his family, and last, but not least, with the czar and czarina of Russia, who have all condemned the course of her daughter and expressed their sympathy for the grand duke of Hesse.

The widowed duchess of Saxe-Coburg is a high spirited and imperious woman, who, owing to the delicate condition of her mother's health, acted as mistress of her father's court until her marriage to Queen Victoria's second and sailor son. When she first came to England as a bride she resented the idea of being compelled, as a mere daughter-in-law of the sovereign, to yield the "pas" to the latter's daughters, and was alleged to have been the only one of the British reigning house who could hold her own with the late Queen Victoria.

The real trouble with her English relatives began when they failed, as she considered, to manifest the proper amount of sympathy at the death of her only son, who, it may be remembered, committed suicide in a sanitarium in which he had been confined after having involved himself in all sorts of scrapes. Afterwards she found it impossible to reconcile herself to the idea of recognizing her nephew, the young duke of Albany, as heir to the throne of Saxe-Coburg in his place, and made the position of the boy so unpleasant that both King Edward and the kaiser were forced to interfere. The divorce of the grand duke and grand duchess of Hesse has been the climax.

Dr. Alfred Cooper, who has just been knighted by King Edward in connection with his coronation, is the brother-in-law of the latter's eldest daughter, the duchess of Fife. For Lady Agnes Cooper is one of those sisters of the duke of Fife who, owing to certain unfortunate episodes in connection with their married life, were not invited to his wedding. Lady Agnes married as her first husband the late Viscount Duppiln and was divorced by him for eloping with Herbert Flower, whom she subsequently married. She is said to have found him less agreeable as a husband than as an admirer, and is reported to have been on the point of leaving him when he died, whereupon she married her present husband, Dr. Cooper, one of the cleverest surgeons in London. Her union with Dr. Cooper has turned out, however, happily, and although she is still barred from court and not recognized by any member of the royal family, yet she has recovered to a great extent her position in London society and mingles with some of the nicest people. She has several children by Sir Alfred Cooper. She likewise has a daughter by her first husband, Lord Duppiln. But she was deprived of this child, who bore the name of the Hon. Marie Hay, by the terms of the divorce pronounced against her and was debarred from any intercourse with the girl until the latter attained womanhood. The Hon. Marie Hay was brought up by her grandmother, old Lady Kinnoul, and has achieved some celebrity both as a poet and as an authoress.

The other two sisters of Lady Agnes are the widowed Marchioness Townshend, whose son, the present marquis, was in this country the other day, and Lady Ida Wilson. Like Lady Agnes, they were not invited to their brother's wedding at Buckingham palace. Lady Townshend ran away from her husband, who did not, however, divorce her, while the other, Lady Ida Wilson, after marrying Col. Adrian Hope, eloped with her courier, whose wife she became after being divorced by her first husband. Neither Lady Ida Wilson nor yet Lady Townshend has ever succeeded in recovering her position in London society to anything like the extent of Lady Agnes Cooper.

Let me add that some confusion is likely to arise, as there is already in existence another Sir Alfred Cooper. He is not a doctor, but one of the biggest tea merchants in London. Sir Alfred received the handle to his name for his generosity in connection with the care of the sick and wounded soldiers during the war, Lady Cooper and himself fitting up their beautiful country place at Surbiton, near London, as a private military hospital. It was Sir Alfred, by the bye, who gave 500 guineas for the original score of the late Sir Arthur Sullivan's music to accompany Kipling's "Absent Minded Beggar," which was sold by auction for the benefit of the Daily Mail war relief fund.

Lord Francis Hope is so well known in this country in connection with his former wife, the actress May Yohe, that it may be of interest to state that the girl whom he is about to marry, Miss Beatrice Ricketts, is his second cousin. She is 18 years of age, the only child of Fred Ricketts, who formerly held a commission in the Scots guards, and a granddaughter of the late Sir Cornwallis and Lady Caroline Ricketts. Lady Caroline was a daughter of the fourth duke of Newcastle.

It is in September next, according to news received from St. Petersburg and confirmed from Vienna, that Prince Ferdinand will proclaim Bulgaria a kingdom and its emancipation from Ottoman suzerainty. He will have at the time some 60,000 or 70,000 Bulgarian troops assembled under the pretext of maneuvers near the Shipka Pass, and at the same time there is to be the consecration of the monastery erected there by Russia and Bulgaria conjointly to commemorate the Russian soldiers who fell during the campaign. Austria will, as a quid pro quo, proclaim Bosnia and Herzegovina as part and parcel of the empire of Emperor Francis Joseph. At the present moment, though occupied and administered by Austria-Hungary, the two provinces in question still nominally form part of the sultan's dominions.

Of course the proclamation of Bulgaria as a kingdom entails the complete cessation of Turkish suzerainty. For it would be ridiculous to imagine a full fledged king filling the rôle of vassal of the sultan.

The recent dismissal by Lord Curzon of a judge in India for gross misconduct, only to be explained on the score of an unbalanced mind, serves to call attention to the peculiarity that he has in this respect more power than the sovereign whom he represents. In England judges of the Supreme court are absolutely secure from arbitrary dismissal by the crown. In fact, they cannot be removed by the sovereign except on the strength of a demand made upon the monarch by both houses of parliament. This arrangement is contained in the so-called bill of rights and act of settlement, which are the nearest approach to a written constitution in England, defining as they do the powers of the crown.

AMONG THE NEW BOOKS.

PHILOSOPHY IN THE ROUGH.

Some Samples of It from Will N. Harben's "Abner Daniel."

In Will N. Harben's new novel, "Abner Daniel," the most interesting character is Abner himself, described by several reviewers as "a David Harum of the south." Here are some of his remarks:

"A courthuse is like the devil's abode, easy to git into, no outlet, an' nothin' but scorch while you are thar."

"Thar never was a plant as hard to git rooted as charity is, and a body ought to have it whar they kin watch it close. It 'll die a heap o' times ef you jest look at it, an' it mighty nigh always has bad soil ur a drouth to contend with."

"A feller's wrong som'er's that allows hisself to hate anything the Lordever made. . . . I've tuck notice, too, that the wust things I ever seed was sometimes at the root o' the best. Manure is a bad thing, but a cake of it will produce a daisy bigger 'n any in the field."

"Yes, you are jest my sort of a Christian. You believe in breathin' fresh air into yore windpipe, thankin' God with a clear eye an' a good muscle, an' takin' what he gives you an' axin' 'im to pass more ef it's handy."

"About the biggest job I ever tackled was to drive a hungry cow from bad grass into a good patch!! She wants to stay thar an' eat, an' that's about the way it is with folks. . . . It makes most of 'em mad to tell 'em they kin better the'r condition."

"Scriptur says we ort to forgive a man seventy times seven, an' that is four hundred an' ninety. Why they didn't make it even five hundred I never could tell. An' yet you-uns try to make folks believe the Lord that made us, frail as we are an' prone to sin, won't forgive us once ef we happen to die sudden. Shucks! that doctrine won't hold water; it's hide bound and won't stretch one bit."

"This green globe is a sight better 'n some folks thinks it is. You kin find a little speck o' goody in mighty nigh ever' chestnut."

"Thar's two kinds o' mad—the justified an' the unjustified. Make a good man rail mad by accusin' 'im, and he'll justify hisse'f or bust; but ef you make a bad man mad by accusin' 'im, he'll delight in showin' you he's done wrong—ef it hurts you an' he's safe."

"My boy, when I reach t'other shore I expect to see whole strings o' sech lawbreakers as you a-playin' leapfrog on the golden sands. You don't sing an' pray a whole lot, nur keep yore religion in sight, but when thar's work to be done you shuck off yore shirt an' do it like a wildcat a scratchin'."

TWO WONDERFUL TYPEWRITERS.

Kipling and Crockett Talk About Their Accomplished Machines.

The opinions of various famous typewriting authors about their typewriters have been professedly collected by an English man of letters, who reports Mr. Kipling's remarks in part as follows:

"I can do poems on this machine without the trouble of thought. Have you seen my latest contribution regarding the colonial representatives at the coronation?

"Since thy house to my house none lesser can bring
Than my house to thy house—king counseling king.
And my house to thy house none greater can send,
Than thy house to my house—friend counseling friend.

"That is a fair specimen of what I can do with my new beauty. I just start the cam action at the first line, pull open the throttle valve, and go out for a walk round Rottingdean. When I come back I find a poem of any desired length completed, and the machine flushed and happy, waiting modestly for my applause."

And Mr. S. R. Crockett, author of "The Dark o' the Moon," says: "All my typewriters are early risers. They are at their best about 5 a. m., and in the afternoon they are practically no use to me. After all, I can't complain if they have—as I suspect—come to some understanding about themselves for an eight hour day. I may add that, as a result of having been brought up in a manse, none of them will do any work on Sunday. On the other hand, they ask for no holidays, which is lucky for me, as I can't afford to take any holidays myself."

QUESTION STILL UNSOLVED.

"Labor and Capital: Relations of Employers and Employed." Putnam's Sons.

The confused relations of employers and employés is sufficient excuse for the symposium of views from the two points of view of labor and capital, which is numbered in Putnam's Sons "Questions of the Day" series. It would seem that under the title, "Labor and Capital," every man with a view had expressed himself. There are John Bates Clark and James B. Hill, Samuel Gompers and Henry Demarest Lloyd, John Mitchell and Bolton Hall, Jacob Riis and W. D. P. Bliss, Charles Francis Adams and Ernest Crosby, Cardinal Gibbons and Mayor Jones.

Each one of the writers is known as a man of ideas, if not a man of one idea, and within the two red covers of this book is collected probably the greatest variety of opinion on any one subject which has ever passed the proofreader unchallenged. Heresy and orthodoxy, single tax and socialism, union labor and concentrated capital—each has its mouthpiece. To understand the book the reader must know all that is in it before reading, and he must know the situation itself as well. He must have a keen sense of logic, and be a student of economics, at least to the point of believing in class distinctions and being able, therefore, to understand how the man at the head of a railroad corporation will not be able to look at facts with the eye of the workingman.

Yet, in spite of the demands it makes upon the reader, the book is invaluable, and thanks must be expressed to Bishop Potter for suggesting, as he did, that the publication of such views would at least draw the attention of the public to various theories for the betterment of conditions, and perhaps tend to bring out better ones.

NOTES ON BOOKS AND WRITERS.

News of the appointment of Prof. John Fryer, LL. D., of the University of California, to the presidency of the new Chinese university at Wuchang, is of special interest to Americans. Although Prof. Fryer was born in England, his connection with the University of California since 1896, where he has occupied the Agassiz chair of oriental languages and literature, has made his name and work familiar to Americans. Dr. Fryer is in his 63d year. He has done considerable valuable work for the Chinese government in the translation of foreign scientific works into Chinese, and Chinese works into English, much of this labor being performed during the professor's vacations. Prof. Fryer was graduated from Highbury college, London, in 1860, and immediately afterward went to Hongkong and became principal of St. Paul's college at that place. He has been consistently devoted to Chinese literature throughout his entire career.

Three popular novels, recently published by Messrs. Thomas Y. Crowell & Co. are now going into new editions to meet a continually increasing demand. They are: "Angelot," a story of France in the days of Napoleon, by Eleanor C. Price; "Mary Garvin," a sketch of New Hampshire country life, by Fred Lewis Pattee; and "Lepidus the Centurion," an imaginative tale of a reincarnated Roman of today, by Edwin Lester Arnold.

Hamlin Garland, author of "The Captain of the Gray Horse Troop," is engaged in writing an original play. The scene is laid in Colorado, and among the picturesque characters introduced are miners and cowboys. The drama will be thoroughly American in spirit and action.

On July 25 Funk & Wagnalls company publish a work by Gustav Schmitt, M. D., which is entitled "A Brief Necroscopy and Its Medico-Legal Relation." It is a clear, concise, and thoroughly trustworthy manual of medical information relative to postmortem examinations, etc., which is elsewhere to be found only in ponderous and expensive treatises. It is immediately and practically adapted to the needs of coroners and physicians who are called upon to make examinations of dead bodies.

F. Hopkinson Smith has just started abroad on his annual painting tour. Just before leaving he finished the final revision of his most important novel, "Oliver Horn," which concludes in the August Scribner's.

The board of managers of the Society of American Authors at its last meeting passed a resolution in reference to the late Frank R. Stockton, to the effect that the board record "the loss to the world of an unequaled interpreter of the humorous, sympathetic, and more cheerful side of American life and letters." The resolution will be engrossed and forwarded to Mr. Stockton's family. Mr. Stockton's last book, "Kate Bonnet," published by D. Appleton & Co. some three months before his death, is one of the best examples of the peculiar "Stocktonian" humor. His sunny disposition is reflected even through the most grewsome passages.

GARDEN'S FATE IN COURT.

JUDGE CUTTING TO SETTLE EDELWEISS DISPUTE.

Hyde Park Protective Association Contests Right of Administratrix to Sign Frontage Petition for Saloon License—Matter to Be Decided Today—Arthur Burrage Farwell Issues Statement Relating to Signatures and How They Were Obtained.

Judge Cutting of the Probate court will settle the question tomorrow morning whether the Edelweiss summer garden is entitled to a saloon license. By an unexpected turn of this long controversy between the Hyde Park Protective associattion and the Edelweiss people the matter gets into the Probate court on the association's protest against the signature of Mrs. Matilda Nottbohm to the petition for a license.

Mrs. Nottbohm is administratrix of the estate of Charles Nottbohm and guardian of her son Charles. She has signed the garden's petition as such official, but the Hyde Park Protective association contends she had no court order to do so. The frontage represented by Mrs. Nottbohm is 285.79 feet at 5064-6-8-40 Cottage Grove avenue. Judge Cutting requested the mayor to take no action until he pronounced on the case.

Statement of Association.

Arthur Burrage Farwell, secretary of the Hyde Park Protective association, presents the following statement regarding the whole subject of the fight against the issuance of the license:

Regarding the application of Joseph Theurer (the Edelweiss) for license to keep a dramshop at 5062 Cottage Grove avenue, and of Henry Wallschlag for license to keep a dramshop at 5042 Cottage Grove avenue, we desire to present the following statement:

The total frontage on both sides of the four streets surrounding the block is 4,640.16 feet. Included in this is the park frontage of 905.35 feet on Fifty-first street, between Cottage Grove avenue and Champlain avenue, and 80 feet at the northeast corner of Cottage Grove avenue and Fifty-first street. Mayor Harrison does not allow the park frontage to be counted, so that leaves 3,654.84 feet.

Messrs Theurer and Wallschlag presented a petition with frontage of 1,830.04, which was made up as follows:

	Frontage signed. ft.	Correct frontage. ft.
Elise Schoenhoffen	407	407.35
Matilda Nottbohm	286	285.79
Thomas Conlin	206	206.40
Louis Newman	108	108
William M. Allister	280	280
Johanna Kennedy	140	140
Cora C. Willett	250	248
Leo Hettick	18	19
Rudolph Ohrenstein	18	18
Edward Ohrenstein	19.50	19.50
Mrs. Stinmetz	18	18
Norman P. Cummings	50	50
S. W. Heiss of New York	50	50

Signs Both Protest and Petition.

Commenting on the petition, Mr. Farwell says that Thomas Conlin, who first signed a protest against the two saloon licenses being granted, afterwards leased his unimproved property to some one friendly to the brewery interests, and then signed the petition. After Mr. Conlon signed, according to Mr. Farwell, he said to one of the residents of Hyde Park:

"I have leased my property for five years. I told you I had to have money, and this is the way it comes to me, so now they can do as they please with it. I am sorry, but I just had to do it. I have stood by you, and no money came. I had to realize something for it."

Mr. Farwell states that Louis Newman rents his unimproved property at Fiftieth place and Cottage Grove avenue for a site for beer garden signs; that William M. Allister first signed the protest and afterward signed the petition; that Johanna Kennedy's son, who is in the whisky business, signs for her; that Norman P. Cummings, whose daughter is Cora C. Willett, promised to sign the protest, and then signed the petition for himself and daughter; that Leo Hettick first signed the protest and then the petition, and that Mrs. Stinmetz's signature does not count because it is for property that is in the hands of a receiver.

Says Signature Doesn't Count.

It is also claimed by Mr. Farwell that fifty feet of frontage signed for by Mr. Cummings represents property which he sold June 6 and therefore cannot be counted. The claim is made concerning the signature of S. W. Heiss of New York that it was used without authority.

In conclusion the statement is as follows:

It will thus be seen that out of the 1,830.04 feet frontage signed for the saloons 1,227.14 is signed either by those interested in the property where the saloons are located or property that has been leased in the interest of the saloons or by people interested in the liquor business. If park frontage were considered the dramshops would be short 490.05 feet.

EVENTS IN CHICAGO SOCIETY.

Invitations Issued for Marriage of Miss Annabel Dixon to Mr. Stanley Woodworth.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Dixon have issued invitations for the marriage of their daughter, Miss Annabel Dixon, to Mr. Stanley Woodworth on Wednesday afternoon, July 30, at 3:30 o'clock, at their country place, Arthur's Seat, Oconomowoc. A special car will take out the Chicago guests.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph D. Morris of Kirkland, Ill., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Clara D. Morris, to Mr. Edwin T. Swobe of Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. F. R. Babcock of 11 Bellevue place gave a dinner last evening for Mr. and Mrs. Charles M. Hewitt, who sail for Europe next Saturday, going first to Carlsbad.

The seventh annual informal dancing reception of the La Fayette School Alumni association for the class of '92 will be given this evening at Wicker Park hall, 501 West North avenue.

Chicago council, No. 177, Y. M. I., will give a lawn fête on the club grounds, 581 Austin avenue, corner of Wood street, on Saturday evening, July 19.

Ald. and Mrs. Mavor, the Misses Wilzinski, and Miss Bertha Murdock are among recent Chicago arrivals at Manitou.

Mrs. R. C. Head and Miss Gladys Head of 4453 Oakenwald avenue will spend the remainder of the season at Albany, Vt.

Mr. and Mrs. Caryl Young are at Charlevoix.

Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Waller and Miss Mary Waller are at Charlevoix.

Dr. J. W. Wassall will sail for Europe on Saturday to join Mrs. Wassall and her sister, Miss Runnion, and the party will tour Norway and Sweden.

CITY THREATENED BY THISTLES

Property Owners Warned to Take Prompt Action to Stamp Out the Canadian Pests.

Chicago may become thistle ridden if property owners do not take prompt steps to crush out the Canadian pest. N. C. Van Slooten, thistle commissioner for Cook county, declared yesterday that the property owners are showing little appreciation of the danger.

"There are in Chicago 2,200 owners of property whose land is blue with thistle blossoms," said Mr. Van Slooten. "These owners have been notified that they must destroy the thistles before August, when from every blossom 3,000 seeds will be scattered.

"The land most seriously infected lies betwees Forty-fifth and Forty-seventh streets, between the terminal railroad tracks and Robey street, and between Fifty-fifth and Fifty-ninth streets, and from the tracks to Center avenue."

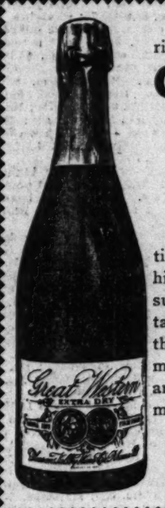
UPHOLDS TEACHING OF GAELIC.

Bishop Conaty Explains Changes in Catholic University Faculty to Hibernian Convention.

Denver, Colo., July 17.—Bishop Thomas J. Conaty, rector of the Catholic university at Washington, made a statement before the convention of the Ancient Order of Hibernians today in regard to the deposing of Dr. Richard Henneberry as professor of Gaelic at the university which practically puts an end to the agitation for the professor's reinstatement. He declared it was the desire of the college authorities to continue the Gaelic chair, which had been established with $50,000 donated by the Hibernians.

We close Saturdays at one o'clock until September.

For that "fired" feeling—a cool shirt.
We've coolly chipped an ice chunk off our neglige prices; now *you* take the pick—75c.
75c for our regular $1.50 and $1 Neglige Shirts.
Also $2.50 and $3 beauties, Star and Manhattan brands, now $1.50.
Here's still a big assortment of the better outing and traveling *suits*—many cut prices.
F. M. ATWOOD,
THE ROGERS, PEET & CO. CLOTHING
"ATWOOD BLDG.," Cor. Clark and Madison Sts.
We fill orders by mail.



High priced foreign champagnes met a worthy rival. The well known and popular brand
Great Western Champagne
Awarded the
GOLD MEDAL.
Juror-in-chief, J. H. Gore, of the International Jury of the Paris Exposition of 1900, in his letter of information commented on the successful competition, saying that the reputation of President Prevet, once President of the Society Alimentation of France, who recommended it, as well as the grade of award itself, are gratifying evidences of the recognition of the merits of this exhibit.
PLEASANT VALLEY WINE CO.,
Sole Makers, Rheims, N. Y.
Sold by respectable wine dealers everywhere.

It Pays to Advertise in
THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE
During the first six months of 1902 The Daily and Sunday Chicago Tribune printed more advertising than any metropolitan newspaper in the world with one exception.
Over 4,000,000 agate lines of advertising—over 639,000 agate lines more advertising than the corresponding six months of 1901. Over 295,000 agate lines more than any other newspaper in the Middle West.
Over 1,400,000 agate lines more than any other daily and Sunday newspaper in Chicago.
It Pays to Advertise in
THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE

MRS. E. NELSON BLAKE EXPIRES.

Mother of Mrs. H. H. Kohlsaat of Chicago Dies at Her Residence in Arlington, Mass.

Mrs. E. Nelson Blake, mother of Mrs. H. H. Kohlsaat, died yesterday at her home in Arlington, Mass., after an illness of three weeks. With her at the time of her death were her husband, who was formerly an active business man of Chicago, and Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Kohlsaat. The funeral will take place at the residence tomorrow afternoon.

Mrs. Blake was 63 years old and the daughter of Joseph Whitten, an old time merchant of Boston. She married Mr. Blake in 1858. Three children were born to them, of whom Mrs. Kohlsaat is the only one remaining.

For some years the Blakes spent the winter at Lake Helen, Fla., where the Blake Memorial Baptist church stands as a monument to the family's generosity and interest in the denomination. In Arlington is a handsome Grand Army hall, which, with a tablet, is a memorial to the deceased son, E. Nelson Blake Jr. For many years, on Memorial day, it had been the custom of Mr. and Mrs. Blake to entertain the G. A. R. veterans at their residence. Mrs. Blake was an active member of the Woman's Relief corps and several other kindred societies. She had been a member of the Central Square Baptist church of East Boston since 1865.

PATIENTS SAVED FROM FIRE.

Blaze in a Kansas City Hospital Endangers Many Lives, but All the Sick Are Saved.

Kansas City, Kas., July 17.—Fire at St. Margaret's hospital today endangered the lives of many of the patients. All were rescued, however, the inmates being taken from the windows by the firemen.

The coolness of the sisters prevented a panic among the patients. Almost by the time the first detachment of firemen reached the building all of the male patients on the upper floor were removed. This floor was fast filling with smoke that was almost stifling, and it was remarkable with what ease the sisters picked up men from the cots on which they lay, some near death, and carried them through the hall to places of safety.

INSANE SOLDIERS FROM MANILA

Twenty of Them Take Breakfast in Chicago While En Route to Washington for Treatment.

Twenty manacled insane men were the breakfast guests of Ald. Henry L. Fick of the Ninth ward yesterday at his restaurant, 38 West Twelfth street. The men were soldiers from the Philippines. Under command of a general officer, they were on their way to Washington, where they are to be cared for, and, if possible, restored to health.

For the Summer Vacation.

Fifty page booklet, entitled "Hints to Tourists," has been issued by the Chicago and Northwestern railway, describing briefly about 200 summer resorts in Wisconsin, Michigan, and the northwest, with information as to hunting, fishing, and hotel accommodations at each. Copy may be secured by calling at or addressing city ticket office, 212 Clark street.

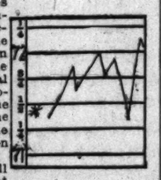
When Planning Your
Summer Vacation
Do Not Forget That the
Canadian Pacific Railway
Will Ticket You to
Atlantic Coast Resorts, St. Lawrence River and Gulf, Prairies of the Northwest, Rocky Mountains, Banff in the Canadian National Park, Lakes in the Clouds, Yoho Valley, Takakkaw Falls, Kootenays and the Beautiful Valleys of British Columbia, Selkirk Glaciers, Pacific Coast, Alaska, Klondike, Japan, China, Philippines, Honolulu, Australia, or Around the World.
The Imperial Limited.
A fast express train, in addition to the daily service, will run on and after June 15, between Montreal, Toronto and the coast. The mountains will be reached in 72 hours and the Pacific coast in 97 hours.
Unequalled scenery, sport and

WHEAT SHORTS BUY BACK.

PRICES RESPOND TO A DECIDEDLY BETTER DEMAND.

All Deliveries Make a More or Less Substantial Gain and Hold It—Corn Also Does Better Except in the July, Which Closes Fractionally Off—Heavy Accumulations to Be Held for a Better Market or Will Be Shipped Back.

Without much in the market situation in the way of bull news affecting the price, all the wheat deliveries were strong and higher yesterday, especially toward the close of the day, when the best prices of the day prevailed. Final figures showed an upturn of 1¼c on the July, ⅝-¾c on the September, ⅛c on the December, and ⅝c on the December.



September wheat range.

The opening all through the wheat list was made substantially unchanged from Wednesday's figures by heavy cables, Liverpool being ¼@⅝d lower, and a depressed tone running through all other foreign advices. The weather map was more or less bearish, being generally favorable, although cloudy in Iowa, with light showers in the Ohio valley. In the more important winter wheat states, such as Kansas, Missouri, Illinois, Nebraska, and Oklahoma, the conditions were generally clear and favorable. For these reasons the bull strength was largely local.

The disposition to take the bull side of wheat was manifested early in the day by local traders who for several days past have been ranged on exactly the other side of the market and therefore more or less responsible for the steady decline which has been going on. There seemed to be a realization on their part that in their continued efforts to sell freely on hard spots and taking a little of it back on the declines the market as a whole had become heavily oversold. This started the buying, which ran the September up ⅝c and the December ½c, affecting the northwestern markets also and making them strong and higher, and bringing out a good many buyers. On the upturn toward the close Weare put out nearly 1,000,000 bu of September, which was said to be for Armour.

Cash Market Much Stronger.

Decided strength of an auxiliary character came from the cash market, in which there was an excellent demand, especially for No. 1 northern at 1⅛@1⅜c over the July. No. 2 red was quotably 4c over the September price. A good deal of difficulty was experienced in making up a cargo of No. 1 northern, though 50,000 bu was finally got together. The small stock at this point is said to be of eastern ownership.

Yesterday's demand is believed to have pretty well balanced up the market and left it once more in position to respond to such legitimate causes for advances or declines as may become market factors. The crop news of the day was generally of a satisfactory character. The Price Current claimed wheat was meeting expectations, improving in the Ohio valley and mostly of good quality east of the Mississippi.

Receipts are not showing up particularly free. The car lots at the three principal points exceeded last week's figures but were not up to last year's. Minneapolis had 192 cars, Duluth 35, and Chicago 150, a total of 377 cars, against 267 the previous week and 444 a year ago. The total at all primary points was 768,700 bu, compared with 850,400 bu the previous year. St. Louis and Kansas City reported 315,000 bu, against 344,000 bu last year. The large falling off was at Kansas City. Out of the local receipts of 150 cars 119 were new wheat.

July Corn Off; Futures Higher.

An early burst of strength in the July corn failed to hold and at the close this delivery was ⅝c under Wednesday's figures. The range for the day was from 69c down to 65¾c, opening sales ranging from 68c to 67½c. The erratic market was the basis for renewed talk that the July deal is not yet over, though it was admitted the big shorts are all in out of the way. It was the demand from the belated shorts that ran the price up early. Some buying for this contingent was done by Milmine-Bodman, Hulburd-Warren, Counselman-Day, Logan-Bryan, Fowler, and Rogers. Finley-Barrell and Norton-Switzer did a good deal of the selling.

The September was more actively traded in, a cereal company buying heavily around 60¾c and running the price up to 61¾c. This activity created uneasiness on the part of a good many shorts and started them covering. This made the September relatively stronger than the other deliveries. Demand for it was much better than usual from general outside sources.

Receipts were heavy, 492 cars, of which 225 were contract. The clearing house turned out 105 cars and 22,000 bu, making about 400,000 bu of contract from all sources. For this contract grade the demand is not particularly good. The New England demand appears to be about satisfied and the shippers of a good deal of the corn which has comprised the local receipts are ordering it held rather than throw it on the present market. In some cases there is talk of it being reshipped to country points from whence it came.

More Excitement in July Oats.

There was a good deal of speculative excitement in oats, due to active covering by July shorts, which advanced the price of the old style contracts to 45½c and the new to 52c, gains for the day of 3c and 2¾c, respectively. Each closed within ½c of the top price. The more distant futures were helped by the July strength, closing ½@¾c higher and at the best prices for the day. The demand from July shorts was based on small receipts and light stocks, which give rise to fears of a "squeeze" when the time comes for a final settlement on this month's contracts. Unless new oats start to move freely by next week the position of July shorts, it is said, will be uncomfortable. Current receipts are still small, only 55 cars being inspected in yesterday, of which 8 were standard and 10 No. 2. Only six cars of new oats were included in the number.

Bullish sentiment in the more distant futures was tempered somewhat by favorable weather and good crop prospects, but at the same time there was active covering by shorts in those months and no special pressure to sell. The cash situation was strong. Sales of 250,000 bu were reported for export in the east. No round lots were taken here, but samples were 1@1½c higher, with buyers finding it difficult to get what they wanted. The Orange Judd Farmer says the outlook in oats is for a crop of 875,000,000 bu.

Liquidation in Provisions.

Weakness ruled in the market for provisions owing to liquidation of a general character. The selling was led by traders who were presumably acting for the big interests, which recently have been active in bulling the market. Smaller holders followed the example of the leaders. The market did not get much support, the buying being chiefly for shorts, although it was said outsiders seemed disposed to pick up some stuff on the decline. There was considerable doing in the way of changing, selling nearby, and buying the more distant futures. In this way October lard was relatively quite strong.

The general selling was in face of small receipts of hogs and 2½@5c advance in prices at the yards. Local arrivals were 19,000 and the total receipts in the west were 44,000, against 78,000 last year. Shipments of product included 1,855,000 lbs of meats and 871,000 lbs of lard, against 2,651,000 lbs of meats and 1,578,000 lbs of lard a year ago.

Rye was quiet, but the feeling was firm in sympathy with other grains, and sales were at ¼c advance. July sold at 50½c and September at 54c. Sample offerings light. No. 2 sold on track at 54@56c.

Barley was strong under good demand and light offerings. Malting sold at 68@73c for poor to choice and screenings at 55@68c, according to quality.

There was little disposition to trade in timothy seed and prices were entirely nominal. August was $4.35 bid, September $4.02½ bid, October $3.85 bid and $3.90 sellers. Cash lots quotable at $4.50@5.60 per hundred lbs.

Flaxseed was quiet but firmer. September sold at $1.30 and October at $1.28, but at the close both were salable at 1c above those prices. Cash No. 1 northwestern was nominally $1.43. Receipts here were 2 cars, at Minneapolis 9 cars, and Duluth 7 cars.

Range of Active Futures.

WHEAT.

	Closed July 16.	High.	Low.	Closed yesterday.	Closed July 18, 1901.
May	72½	74⅝	73½	74⅝	66⅞
July	71⅝-¾	73⅝	71¾	72-¾	68⅜
Sept	71⅝	73¾	71⅝	72⅝	69⅝
Dec	74⅜	74⅝	74⅛	74⅜	....

CORN.

July	65¾	66	65¼	65¼	50¼
Sept	59½-⅝	61¼	59⅝	61⅛	51⅞
Dec	46⅝	46⅞	46	46⅞	39⅝
May	43⅝	44⅛	43¼	44	54¼

OATS.

*July	42¼	45½	43⅜	45	32
†July	49¼	52	50	51½	....
*Sept	29⅝	30½	29½	30½	33
†Sept	31⅜	32½	31⅜	32½	....
†Dec	31½	32	31½	32	....

*Old. †New.

MESS PORK.

July	18.45	18.45	18.42½	18.42½	14.07½
Sept	18.05	18.07½	18.02½	18.05	14.27½
Jan.	16.62½	16.62½	16.57½	16.57½-60	14.52½

LARD.

July	11.15	11.15	10.95-7½	11.00	8.60
Sept	11.15	11.17½	10.97½	11.02½	8.85
Jan.	9.25	9.27½	9.30-2½	9.32½	8.37½

SHORT RIBS.

July	10.80	10.72½	10.67½	10.70	7.82½
Sept	10.85	10.85	10.72½	10.77½	7.92½
Jan.	8.57½	8.57½	8.53	8.55-7½	7.57½

GRAIN INSPECTION.

	No. 2 and better.	Standard.	No. 3.	Low grade.	Total.
Winter wheat	6	...	99	40	145
Spring wheat	1	...	2	2	5
Corn	225	...	222	45	492
Oats	10	8	27	10	55
Rye	1	...	4	...	5
Barley	...	...	1	4	5
Totals	243	8	355	101	707

Loaded from unlicensed elevators: Winter wheat, 1 car; spring wheat, 37 cars; corn, 133 cars and 22,000 bu; oats, 8 cars. Inspected out: Spring wheat, 5,000 bu; corn, 313,000 bu; oats, 600 bu.

Cash Produce Transactions.

FLOUR—Market steady. Winter patents, in wood, southern, $3.65@3.75; straights, in wood, $3.50@3.60; clears, in wood, $3.10@3.40; spring special brands, $4.40; hard patents, $3.65@3.75; straights, export bags, $3.10@3.30; winter rye, brls, $2.85@3.05.

WINTER WHEAT—Market firm, with prices 1@1½c higher. Demand good. Sales in store and to go: No. 3 red, 70@72c; No. 2 red, 75½c. On track and free on board: No. 4 red, 64@70c; No. 2 red, 75½c; No. 3 red, 70½@72½c; No. 2 hard, 73⅝@74c; No. 4 white, 67@70c; No. 3 white, 70@74c.

SPRING WHEAT—Prices 1@1½c higher. Sales in store were 50,000 bu of No. 1 northern at 1⅜c over July. Sales free on board: No. 3, 74½c; No. 2 northern, 75c. Billed through: No. 3, 75c.

CORN—Offerings moderate and prices about steady. Sales in store and to go: No. 2, 65@65¼c; No. 2 yellow, 65@67½c; No. 2 white, 65c; No. 3, 63c; No. 3 yellow, 63½@64c; No. 3 white, 64c. Sales on track and free on board: No grade, 61½@60c; No. 4, 61@62½c; No. 3, 62¾@64c; No. 2 yellow, 63¼@64c; No. 2, 65@65¼c; No. 2 yellow, 65@65¼c; No. 3 white, 63¼@64c; No. 2 white, 65@65¼c. Billed through: No. 4, 59½@61½c; No. 3, 61½@62¼c; No. 3 yellow, 61¾@62¼c; No. 2, 63½@66¾c; No. 2 yellow, 64¾@66¾c; No. 3 white, 62@62½c; No. 2 white, 64c.

OATS—Light offerings and prices 1@1½c higher. Sales in store and to go: No. 4 white, 53¼c. Sales on track and free on board: No. 4, 49½c; No. 4 white, 50@53½c; No. 3, 49@49½c; No. 3 white, 53¼@54c; No. 2, 50@50½c; No. 2 white, 54½@54¾c; standard, 53¼@54c. Billed through: No. 3 white, 52½@53½c; No. 2 white, 53c; standard, 53@53½c. At the river: No. 4 white, 51@52c; No. 3 white, 52@52½c; standard, 53c.

RYE—Market steady. Sales on track: No. 4, 54@56c.

PROVISIONS—Steady. Cash lots mess pork, $18.42½@18.47½; lard, $11.15; ribs, $10.65@10.75.

COOPERAGE—Steady. Pork brls, 75@77½c for ash and 80@82½c for pork; lard tcs, $1.02½@1.05.

WHISKY—Firmer at $1.31 a gal.

HAY—Receipts, 423 tons. Market firm; choice timothy, $17.50@18.50; No. 2, $14.00@14.50; not graded, $12.50@14.00; choice prairie, $12.50; not graded, $8.00@12.00.

Trade Gossip on 'Change.

Estimated receipts today: Wheat, 210 cars; corn, 440 cars; oats, 95 cars; hogs, 16,000.

The demand for oats for deferred shipment, principally east, is said to be showing considerable improvement. These conditions lend interest to the location of the visible supply, which, in bushels, is as follows: Baltimore, 76,000; Boston, 3,000; Buffalo, 126,000; Chicago, 15,000; Detroit, 1,000; Duluth, none; Fort William, none; Galveston, none; Indianapolis, 13,000; Kansas City, 7,000; Milwaukee, 21,000; Minneapolis, 40,000; Montreal, 21,000; New Orleans, none; New York, 116,000; Peoria, 25,000; Philadelphia, 66,000; Port Arthur, none; St. Louis, none; Toledo, 69,000; Toronto, 125,000; on canal, 130,000; lakes, 369,000.

The Orange Judd Farmer now estimates the winter wheat yield at 425,000,000 bu and the spring at 300,000,000 bu, a total of 725,000,000 bu. He puts corn at 2,600,000,000 bu and oats at 875,000,000 bu. The corn acreage is put at 97,116,000 acres and the condition 92.1, suggesting a crop of 2,620,000,000 bu.

The Price Current says: Wheat thrashing is meeting expectations, some better in the Ohio valley. Quality is mostly good east of the Mississippi; much is poorer west. Corn improved and good. Wheat offered freely. Packing, 320,000, against 465,000 last year.

The 1902 wheat crop of India is officially given at 224,335,000 bu, or 28,251,000 bu less than 1901 and 8 per cent under the ten year average.

The Northwestern Miller says: Weather in northwest during the week has been favorable to chops. While bright summer weather has prevailed, cool breezes have tempered it and have been just the thing for wheat and other grains. While wheat is a week or more backward and is progressing finely, it is now heading and next week in a good deal of territory it will be in the milk. The next twenty days will be the critical period for the spring wheat crop. Fields examined show large heads, and indications are for a heavy yield to the acre.

The estimate on provision stocks show 47,000 brls new pork, 55,250 tcs lard, and 25,000,000 lbs ribs, an increase of nearly 10,000 tcs lard and about 2,000,000 lbs ribs.

Receiving houses say they are bidding 30c for any kind of white oats, No. 4 or no grade —September shipments—at country points where it will cost 5c per bu to bring them to Chicago, and are not getting a bushel. They are buying September here about 3c cheaper than they are bidding the country.

On the flour situation the Northwestern Miller reports a fair domestic trade and a little export business done, particularly by mills in the northwest. Prices are easier and in some cases are quoted 10c less than a week ago. St. Louis mills are well sold ahead and Kansas mills are not pushing sales because of uncertain crop conditions. Wheat receipts are large in the southwest, but the grain grades low and much of it is damp and sprouted. Little desirable hard wheat is obtainable. Millfeed is a trifle easier; eastern markets report light offerings.

IN THE NEW YORK MARKETS.

Current and Closing Quotations on Dry Goods, Coffee, Poultry, Butter, and Metals.

NEW YORK, July 17.—[Special.]—Home demand for cotton goods, while improving, is still quiet. There was no change today in prices of brown bleached or coarse colored cottons. Prints and ginghams are in average request at previous prices. Print cloths are firm, but business mainly confined to wide goods. Silks are firm, with a better demand than of late.

Range of Coffee Prices.

The coffee market was irregular during a good part of the session, and, while market views appear conflicting, the trading was fairly active, the total sales reaching 64,000 bags. Early European cables indicated a full response in the German and French markets to our declines of yesterday. Primary receipts were quite heavy as compared with last year, but exerted no appreciable effect on sentiment. Warehouse deliveries of about 14,000 bags also were noted.

The local market opened irregular, with May unchanged and other options 5@10 points lower. The preponderating sentiment appeared to be bullish at the decline, however, and the market gradually worked up, closing net unchanged to 5 points higher.

The trading appeared to reflect for the most part the operations of the scalping contingent, who were disposed to purchase on the reaction for a small turn. Importers were moderate sellers, and the bull clique were said to be buying the late months, in contradiction to the policy formerly credited to them.

The spot market was quiet and barely steady, the basis for quotations being 5¼c for Rio No. 7. Futures: July, 4.90@5.00c; August, 4.90c; September, 4.95@5.05c; October, 4.90@5.00c; December, 5.05@5.10c; March, 5.15@5.25c; April, 5.20c; May, 5.25c.

Poultry, Alive and Dressed.

Alive—Broilers, western, large, per lb, 14c; fowls, 13c; roosters, 9c; turkeys, 11c; ducks, western, per pair, 70@80c; geese, western, $1.12@1.25. Dressed—Fresh killed, turkeys, hens, average best, 14@15c; western toms, average best, 13@14c; do poor to fair, 8@11c; spring chickens, western dry picked, 3½@4 pound average to pair, 26c; do scalded, 16c; do 3 lb and under average, 13@15c; fowls, western, 13c; poor to fair, 10@12c.

Butter of All Grades.

Butter—Creamery—Extras, per lb, 21¼c; do firsts, 20¼@21c; do seconds, 19@20c; do thirds, 18@18½c; state dairy, tubs, fancy, 20@20¼c; do firsts, 19@19½c; do seconds, 18@18¼c; do thirds, 17½c; state dairy, tins, etc., 17½@20c; western imitation creamery, fancy, 19c; do good to choice, 18@18½c; do lower grades, 17@18½c; western factory, firsts, 17½@18c; do seconds, 17c; do thirds, 16@16½c; packing stock, 16@16½c.

In the Metal Markets.

Copper reflected weakness, owing to pressure from speculative sources. Electrolytic suffered most, closing at $11.75@11.90. Standard, spot to August, closed $11.35@11.65; lake, $11.90@12.05; and casting, $11.75@11.85. London also showed signs of weakness, spot and futures closing 2s 6d lower. In tin the market ruled barely steady. Sales of spot at $28.95 were reported. Spot closed at $28.95@29.00. London tin again advanced, gaining 7s 6d. Lead unchanged at 4½c. Spelter improved ½c today and ruled firm, with demand more active. The closing price was 5¼c. The iron market was nominal at yesterday's advance. The English markets were a shade better, Glasgow closing 50s 6d and Middlesboro 51s 3d.

IN THE BOSTON MONEY MARKET.

General Tendency of Cash, Bonds, Copper Stocks, and Other Securities at the Hub.

BOSTON, Mass., July 17.—[Special.]—The action of the Amalgamated directors in declaring a dividend of one-half of 1 per cent for the quarter was expected. The stock was not active. New York, New Haven and Hartford scored a substantial gain. The market closed steady.

Call loans, 4@4½ per cent; time loans, collateral, 4½@5 per cent; time loans, mercantile paper, 4½@5 per cent; clearing house loans, 4 per cent.

	Sales.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Amal. Copper	405	65	65¼	64½	64½
Adventure	110	23	23	23	23
Allouez	10	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼
Am. Tel.	536	165	165¼	165	165¼
Atchison	1,100	88½	89¼	88⅝	89
Do pfd.	407	101¼	101½	101	101½
Am. Sugar	160	129½	129⅝	129½	129⅝
Am. Zinc	20	15	15	15	15
Anaconda	20	25	25¼	25¼	25¾
Agl. Chem.	1,056	28½	29½	28½	29
Do pfd.	420	86½	86½	86	86
Am. Woolen pfd.	130	78½	78½	78½	78¾
Bingham	100	32¾	33½	32½	32¾
Bonanza	50	50	50	50	50
Copper Range	260	54¼	54¼	53½	53½
Dom. Mercur.	300	2 1-16	2 1-16	2 1-16	2 1-16
Centennial	10	18	18	16	18
Daly-West	375	51½	52	51	52
Dom. Steel	825	30	30	29¼	29¾
Dom. Coal	100	135¾	135¾	135¾	135¾
Do pfd.	6	115	115	115	115
Guanajuato	625	3	3	2⅞	2⅞
Gen. Elec.	576	191	191	190½	191
Isle Royale	50	13	13	13	13
Mass. Mining	450	18	18	18	18
Mohawk	300	43	43	42	42
Mont. & Bost.	700	2¾	2¾	2½	2⅝
Mass. Elec.	540	42	42¼	41¾	42¼
Do pfd.	15	97½	97½	97½	97½
Mex. Tel.	810	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
Mergenthaler	19	176	176	176	176
Mex. Cent.	30	29¼	29¼	29¼	29¼
N. Eng. Tel.	12	141½	141½	141½	141½
N. E. Coke	883	4	4 1-16	4	4 1-16
Osceola	90	60	60	59⅝	59⅝
Parrot	10	27⅜	27⅜	27⅜	27⅜
Pullman	95	248½	249½	248	249¼
Quincy	43	135	135	135	135
Santa Fé	100	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
Shannon	115	13	13	12½	12¾
Swift & Co.	339	139¾	142	139	142
Seattle Elec. pfd.	275	106	106	106	106
Trinity	110	111¼	111¼	111¼	111¼
Un. Shoe Mchy.	100	53	53	53	53
Utah	125	19¾	19¾	19¼	19¼
United Copper	300	35¼	35¼	35	35
U. S. Mining	18	20	20	20	20
United Fruit	1,025	114	114¼	113¼	114¼
U. S. Oil	60	16	16	16	16
Union Pacific	620	108	108	107⅜	107⅝
Do pfd.	53	91¼	91¼	91¼	91¼
Winona	200	4½	4½	4½	4½
Wolverine	25	104	105	104	105
Western Tel.	228	30	30	29¾	30
Do pfd.	64	103	103	102	102

BONDS.

$4000 Am Tel 4s	99¼@⅝	$1500 D G R&M 4s	99½
1000 Atch 4s	102⅝	6000 K C M & B 4s	98¾
500 do adj	95	1000 Mex C 4s	81⅜
14000 Bost Gas 5s	79¼@80	54000 N E Coke 5s	....
....	....	....	62¾@63
2000 Chi Junct	109¾	5000 West Tel 5s	105¾

REPORT OF THE CONDITION —OF THE—

Chicago National Bank

At the Close of Business July 16, 1902.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts		11,191,547.77
Overdrafts		4,528.45
Bonds for Circulation		50,000.00
Other Bonds on Hand		2,574,317.48
Banking House and Safe Deposit Vaults		250,000.00
CASH ASSETS—		
Cash on hand	4,217,376.40	
City Checks	652,190.97	
Due from:		
Other Banks	2,555,632.37	
U.S. Treasurer	62,000.00	
		7,487,199.74
Total		$21,557,593.44

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock Paid In	1,000,000.00
Surplus Fund	1,000,000.00
Undivided Profits	294,598.12
Circulation	49,500.00
Deposits:	
Individuals	15,806,833.49
Banks	3,406,661.83
	19,213,495.32
Total	$21,557,593.44

INTEREST PAID ON ACCOUNTS. Interest is paid on the checking accounts of Individuals, Firms and Corporations.

CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT. Certificates of Deposit are issued for fixed periods, on which interest is allowed at current rates. Sums of fifty dollars or more received repayable on demand without interest.

LETTERS OF CREDIT. Letters of Credit for travelers issued available in the principal cities of the world.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE. Foreign Exchange bought and sold. Cable transfers made.

BONDS. Municipal, railroad, gas and other corporation bonds bought and sold.

CORRESPONDENCE or a personal interview with a view to business relations respectfully invited.

DIRECTORS.

C. K. G. BILLINGS, J. R. WALSH, ANDREW McNALLY, F. M. BLOUNT, MAURICE ROSENFELD, JOHN M. SMYTH, WILLIAM BEST.

J. R. WALSH, President.
ANDREW McNALLY, Vice Pres't.
F. M. BLOUNT, Vice Pres't.
T. M. JACKSON, Cashier.
F. W. McLEAN, Ass't Cashier.

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Suite 501 to 505 The Rookery.
217 LA SALLE-ST., CHICAGO.
Telephone Harrison 3758.

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STOCKS, BONDS, GRAIN and INVESTMENTS.

Orders executed for investment or margin.

Daily Market Letter on Application.

PRIVATE WIRES.

Buy September Corn

ON ALL SOF SPOTS.

H. H. CARR & CO.,

98 Board of Trade Building, Chicago.

United States Steel Corporation.

The interest on Series B bonds, due August 1st, will be paid at maturity by Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co. Registration books close July 21st and reopen Aug. 2d, 1902. RICHARD TRIMBLE, Treasurer, New York, July 15th, 1902.

$4,200,000

6% GOLD TIMBER CERTIFICATES

Maturing 1905 to 1912.

Interest payable February 1st and August 1st in Baltimore and New York.

Authorized, $11,000,000. Issued, $6,566,439.

Certificates are for $1,000 each in coupon form, and are redeemable at 105 and interest on any coupon date on sixty days' notice.

MARYLAND TRUST COMPANY, BALTIMORE, Trustee.

The above Certificates are a part of $6,000,000 issued against 883,000 acres of land and about 6,000,000,000 feet of commercial timber. $1,800,000 of this issue have been disposed of at private sale or withdrawn for investment; $566,439 Certificates issued for additional land remain in the Treasury of the Company.

Further issues of Certificates can only be made for payment at cost of additional lands acquired, subject to the restrictions in the Deed of Trust, and must be made in series maturing subsequent to those now outstanding.

The Certificates entitle the holder thereof to a beneficial interest in a contract of the Kirby Lumber Company with the Houston Oil Company, which contract has been assigned by the Houston Oil Company to the Trustee, for the benefit of the Timber Certificate holders, and stipulates for the cutting of timber by the Lumber Company in quantities and at prices sufficient to realize during the next ten years about $20,000,000 in excess of what will be required to retire the $6,566,439 Timber Certificates, principal and interest. In addition to this, the Houston Oil Company has guaranteed the performance of the contract and given its mortgage to the Trustee on all the property which it now owns or which it may hereafter acquire during the life of the Certificates.

All payments under the contract are to be made direct to the Trustee and will be disbursed by the Trustee for the benefit of Certificate-holders in accordance with the Deed of Trust.

The Charters of the Houston Oil Company of Texas, and of the Kirby Lumber Company, the contracts between said Companies, the guarantee of the Houston Oil Company, the assignment of its timber contract and the mortgage of its property have been approved by our counsel, Mr. John G. Johnson, of Philadelphia.

Circulars containing full information can be obtained from the undersigned, and reports of experts and opinion of counsel can be seen upon application at our New York office.

WE RECOMMEND THESE CERTIFICATES AS A SAFE INVESTMENT, AND NOW OFFER THE UNSOLD BALANCE AT PAR AND INTEREST.

Brown Brothers & Co.,
New York, Philadelphia and Boston.

Mason, Lewis & Co.,
Monadnock Bldg., Chicago.

Granger Farwell & Co.,
226 La Salle-st., Chicago.
Lombard Bldg., Indianapolis.

WE OWN AND OFFER

Metropolitan West Side Elevated Railway Co.

$100,000 First Mortgage Gold 4s.
$100,000 Extension Mortgage Gold 4s.

PRICES ON APPLICATION.

These Bonds are listed on the Chicago Stock Exchange.

OTIS, WILSON & CO., Bankers,
182 La Salle-st., The Temple, Chicago.

THE

First National Bank OF CHICAGO.

Statement of condition close of business July 16, 1902:

ASSETS.

Loans and discounts		$ 60,714,406.72
United States bonds [par value]		1,794,740.00
Other bonds and stocks [market value]		7,802,249.44
Cash resources:		
Due from b'ks [Eastern ex.]	$14,787,383.87	
Checks for clearing house	3,024,650.22	
Cash on hand	20,077,750.16	
Due from U. S. Treasurer	169,000.00	
		38,058,784.25
		$108,370,180.41

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$ 8,000,000.00
Surplus fund	4,000,000.00
Other undivided profits	2,095,966.41
Discount collected but not earned	370,531.14
Interest accrued on interest-bearing certificates	7,737.64
Circulation notes received from Comptroller	3,996,000.00
Less amount on hand	265,810.00
	730,190.00
Dividends unpaid	7,796.00
United States deposit account	200,000.00
Deposits	92,957,969.22
	$108,370,180.41

JAMES B. FORGAN, President.
DAVID R. FORGAN, Vice President.
GEO. D. BOULTON, Vice President.
HOWARD H. HITCHCOCK, Vice President.
RICHARD J. STREET, Cashier.
HOLMES HOGE, Asst. Cashier.
AUGUST BLUM, Asst. Cashier.
EDW. DICKINSON, Asst. Cashier.
FRANK E. BROWN, Asst. Cashier.
CHARLES N. GILLETT, Asst. Cashier.
FRANK O. WETMORE, Auditor.
EMILE K. BOISOT, Manager Bond Dept.
JOHN E. GARDIN, Manager Fr'gn Exch. Dept.
MAX MAY, Asst. Manager Fr'gn Exch. Dept.
ORVILLE PECKHAM, Attorney.
JAMES D. WOLEY, Asst. Atty.

DIRECTORS.

Samuel W. Allerton,	Nelson Morris,
William L. Brown,	Samuel M. Nickerson,
Geo. D. Boulton,	Eugene S. Pike,
A. C. Bartlett,	Norman B. Ream,
John H. Barker,	George T. Smith,
D. Mark Cummings,	John A. Spoor,
James B. Forgan,	William J. Watson,
David R. Forgan,	Otto Young.
Elbridge G. Keith,	

Report of the Condition of

THE DROVERS NATIONAL BANK,

UNION STOCK YARDS,
CHICAGO,

In the State of Illinois, at Close of Business July 16th, 1902.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$3,178,918.84
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		2,206.78
U. S. bonds to secure circulation, par value		250,000.00
Cash Assets.		
Cash	$905,454.22	
Exchanges for clearing house	560,689.44	
Due from banks and bankers	649,727.22	2,205,870.88
Total		$5,636,996.00

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$ 250,000.00
Surplus fund	100,000.00
Undivided profits	202,225.54
National bank notes outstanding	246,100.00
Deposits	4,838,670.46
Total	$5,636,996.00

OFFICERS.

WM. H. BRINTNALL, President.
JOHN BROWN, Vice President.
WILLIAM A. TILDEN, Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

Edward Tilden, M. F. Rittenhouse,
Chas. L. Shattuck, John Brown,
James P. Sherlock, Wm. H. Brintnall,
Wm. A. Tilden

REPORT OF THE CONDITION —OF THE—

FORT DEARBORN NATIONAL BANK,

CHICAGO.

At close of business July 16th, 1902.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$3,109,465.18
Overdrafts		780.48
Real estate, furniture and fixtures		24,433.28
U. S. bonds, par value		500,000.00
Other stocks and bonds		378,906.80
Due from U. S. treasurer		12,500.00
Cash and sight exchange		2,203,597.75
		$6,229,770.49

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$ 500,000.00
Surplus	100,000.00
Undivided profits	19,313.91
Circulation	249,250.00
Dividends unpaid	384.00
Deposits	5,360,822.58
	$6,229,770.49

OFFICERS.

JOHN A. KING, President.
JOHN H. WITBECK, Vice President.
L. A. GODDARD, Second Vice Pres. & Cashier.
NELSON N. LAMPERT, Assistant Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

JOHN A. KING.	JOHN H. WITBECK.
H. E. BUCKLEN.	E. J. STEVENS.
WALTER S. BOGLE.	MARTIN KINGMAN.
E. E. MOBERLY.	W. P. REND.
CHAS. A. PLAMONDON.	L. A. GODDARD.

The accounts of corporations, firms and individuals respectfully solicited.

Corner Monroe and Clark-sts.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

Commercial National Bank OF CHICAGO

At close of business July 16th, 1902.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$19,884,506.19
Overdrafts		1,150.51
Real estate and unincumbered		55,079.23
U. S. bonds and other bonds and stocks		1,304,227.50
Due from U. S. Treasurer		25,000.00
Cash and due from other banks		13,469,449.69
Total		$34,739,413.12

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$ 2,000,000.00
Surplus fund	1,000,000.00
Undivided profits	488,536.05
National bank notes outstanding	500,000.00
Deposits	30,750,877.07
Total	$34,739,413.12

OFFICERS.

JAMES H. ECKELS, President.
JOHN C. McKEON, Vice President.
D. VERNON, Second Vice President.
JOSEPH T. TALBERT, Cashier.
N. R. LOSCH, Assistant Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

FRANKLIN MACVEAGH, JESSE SPALDING.
WM. J. CHALMERS, E. K. FAIRBANK.
ROBERT T. LINCOLN, E. H. GARY.
PAUL MORTON, JOHN C. McKEON.
JAMES H. ECKELS.

Letters of credit issued. Foreign drafts and specie bought and sold. Postal remittances and cable transfers made to all parts of the world.

National Bank of the Republic OF CHICAGO.

Condition at close of business July 16th, 1902.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$8,857,301.76	
U. S. and other bonds	403,615.05	$9,260,916.81
Real estate		27,614.00
Furniture and fixtures		12,800.00
Due from banks and U. S. Treasurer		4,158,

STOCK MARKET IS ACTIVE

WALL STREET TRANSACTIONS IN EXCESS OF 1,000,000 SHARES.

Trading Most Conspicuous in Low Priced Issues, Chesapeake and Ohio Being Leader and Making Big Advance — Chicago Union Tracton Gains 1 1-2 Per Cent—Western Contingent That Seeks Control of Colorado Fuel Causes Flurry.

[BY A SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.]

New York, July 17.—[Special.]—The transactions in stocks today were in excess of 1,000,000 shares. This is the first time in many weeks that this degree of activity has been attained. The larger dealings were not the result of exceptional activity in a few stocks or in any special group, but reflected an increasing interest in the market in every direction.

As was the case yesterday, the greatest activity was in the low priced stocks. Chesapeake and Ohio was the leader of the market. On sales of more than 150,000 shares it scored a net gain of 2⅝ per cent, closing only a little below the best price. It was currently reported that this stock had been taken in hand by the western speculators, who were doubtless largely responsible for the movement in Alton securities since the beginning of the week. The last named were comparatively neglected today, and suffered fractional net losses in consequence.

The anthracite coal stocks, under the lead of Reading common, were exceptionally strong at net gains averaging fully a point. Norfolk and Western also received fresh attention, and there was a fair degree of activity in Southern Pacific, Southern railway, Chicago Great Western, and Colorado and Southern issues, which were exceptionally strong. Missouri, Kansas and Texas common, New York, Chicago and St. Louis common, Wabash issues, and Texas Pacific. The last named was second to Chesapeake and Ohio in respect to activity.

Less active railway issues that closed materially higher than yesterday were Detroit Southern, Long Island, and National railway of Mexico issues. Of the high priced stocks New York Central received the most attention, at a net gain of a point. Pennsylvania was also in active demand, but St. Paul and similar issues received little attention.

There was an increase in dealings in the local traction stocks, under the lead of Brooklyn Rapid Transit. The maximum improvement in them was not retained. On the other hand, Chicago Union Tractor closed at the best price, which showed a net gain of 1½ per cent.

In the industrial list the more important dealings were again in United States Steel stocks. The western contingent that is endeavoring to wrest control of the Colorado Fuel company from the present management made a further diversion in that stock. They advanced the price of it to within a point of par, but more than two-thirds of the maximum gain was subsequently lost. There was a recovery of 2 points in the American Ice stocks, and a further advance of more than a point in Tennessee Coal and Iron.

The only noteworthy net declines in the industrial group were in the Virginia-Carolina chemical stocks on light transactions. The moderate selling of these shares was doubtless the result of misapprehensions regarding the plan of the company for paying for the important and valuable properties it has recently acquired with a view of controlling the sources of its raw material.

There was a decided revival in the demand for bonds that was most conspicuous in Atchison general 4s, Chicago, Burlington and Quincy joint 4s, Colorado Fuel convertible 5s, Erie first 4s, Norfolk and Western issues, Pennsylvania convertible warrants, Union Pacific convertible 4s, and Wabash debenture Bs.

In the outside market Northern securities was again the feature, at an advance to 106¾. Profit taking depressed Manhattan Transit, but it subsequently recovered to 76 at the close. United States Steel new 5s sold at 97 and interest, and the series B 5 per cent bonds of the corporation at 113¾. Consolidated Storage Battery advanced to 19¾, and Standard Oil, on light transactions, to 693. In the copper stocks the noteworthy transactions were in Montreal and Boston and White Knob.

As bearing upon the monetary situation, it is interesting to note that the banks have gained from the subtreasury since the beginning of the clearing house week $1,685,000, and that institution was debtor at the clearing house this morning to the amount of nearly $960,000.

The directors of the Amalgamated Copper company met this afternoon at the company's offices and declared a dividend of one-half of 1 per cent—the same rate as was declared last quarter. The dividend is payable on Aug. 25, books closing on July 24.

Beyond the mere announcement of the dividend action, which had been generally expected, no further statement was made.

The Wall street news agencies issued some bulletins today bearing upon the ownership of the Colorado Fuel and Iron company. At the same time the stock of the company ran up 4 points to 96, reacting at the close to 96½. This was the first bulletin sent out:

"A member of the firm of Harris, Gates & Co. says: 'If we haven't yet secured absolute control of Colorado Fuel we shall in a short time.'"

The other news agency followed a little later with this bulletin:

"John W. Gates says: 'We have the control of the Colorado Fuel and Iron company and will elect our board at the next annual meeting.'"

D., L. & W.	500	286¾	284	286¾	+1¾
Det. City Gas	400	80½	80	80½	+½
Del. & Hudson	6,700	179¾	177¾	179	+1¼
D. & R. G.	1,200	44	43¾	43¾	-¼
Do pfd	900	92	91¾	91¾	-¼
D. M. & Ft. D.	700	52¾	52	52¾	+¾
Det. Un. ry.	200	80	80	80	
Dist. of Amer.	100	4¾	4¾	4¾	+¼
Do pfd	600	35½	35½	35½	+¼
D., S. S. & A.	600	17½	17	17	-½
Do pfd	600	30½	30½	30½	+½
Det. South	3,200	21¾	21	21¾	+¾
Do pfd	3,500	41¾	40½	40½	-1¼
Erie	15,700	39	38¼	38¾	+¾
Do 1st pfd	3,200	70¾	70½	70½	-¼
Do 2d pfd	4,100	55	54¼	54¼	-¾
E. & T. H.	200	52	52	52	+1
Den. & Southw.	40	47	47	47	
Do pfd	300	64	64	64	
Ft. W. & D. C.	100	48	48	48	+1
Gen. Electric	1,000	190½	190	190	+1
G. A. Fuller Co.	3,000	54½	52¾	53	-1½
Glucose pfd	10,400	97¾	96¼	96½	-1¼
Gt. North. pfd.	1,300	191	189½	190½	+1½
Hocking Valley	800	88½	88	88½	+½
Ill. Central	1,800	146	145¼	145¾	+¾
Iowa Central	1,600	49¾	49½	49¾	+¾
Do pfd	300	86¼	86¼	86¼	+¼
Inter. Paper	200	20	20	20	+¼
Do pfd	200	74½	74	74	-¼
Inter. Silver	3,100	13¾	13½	13¾	+¼
K. C. & South	10,300	35¾	34¾	35	+¼
Do pfd	1,500	61¾	61	61	
K. & D. M.	700	33¾	33¾	33¾	-¼
K. C., Ft. S. & M. pf	300	82	82	82	
Louisv. & Nash.	4,000	141¼	140¾	140½	-1
Long Island	8,500	89½	87½	89	
L. E. & W.	700	66¾	66	66¾	+¼
Man. Beach	100	15½	15½	15½	
Met. Securities	1,500	121¾	120¾	121	+1
M., St. P. & S. S. M.	1,000	60	59½	59½	-½
Manhattan	21,300	134¾	132¾	134	+1
M., K. & T.	12,400	30¾	29	29¾	-¼
Do pfd	7,000	61½	60¾	61	-½
Met. St. ry	5,900	150½	149¾	149¾	-¾
Mex. Cent. (Ltd.)	5,000	29½	29¼	29½	
Mo. Pacific	34,000	113¾	112¾	113	-¾
Minn. & St. L.	1,100	98	97	97	-1
N. C. & St. L.	100	101¾	101¼	101¼	-½
Nat. Bis. pfd	100	106½	106½	106½	
Nat. R. of Mex.	6,200	19¾	19¾	19¾	-¼
Nat. Salt pfd	2,300	40¾	39¾	40	-¾
Nat. Lead	400	22	21¾	21¾	-¼
N. Y. Central	45,400	161¾	159¾	161¾	+1¾
Nor. & West.	33,200	60¾	59	60	-½
Do pfd	100	94	94	94	
North Amn. Co.	500	127½	126	126	-1½
N. Y., Ont. & W.	18,100	34½	33¾	34¾	+¾
N. Y. C. & St. L.	12,800	56	54	55¾	-½
Do 2d pfd	1,000	91	90¾	91	
N. Y., N. H. & H.	500	241¾	240	240	-1½
Peo. & East	100	39	39	39	
People's Gas	2,500	103¾	102¾	103¾	-½
Penn. R. R.	83,100	155¾	154¾	155¾	-½
Pacific Mail	600	41¾	40¾	41¾	+¾
Pullman	100	248½	248½	248½	-1
Pr. St. Car pfd.	300	87	86¾	86¾	-¼
R. W. & O.	80	139	139	139	-1
Reading	66,000	68¾	67¾	67¾	-1
Do 1st pfd	4,800	87¾	87	87	-¾
Do 2d pfd	14,400	73	72	72¾	-¼
Rep. I. & S.	2,800	18¾	18	18¾	+¾
Do pfd	1,200	74¾	74	74	
Ry. St. Spring	200	31	30¾	31	+¼
Do pfd	400	86½	86	86½	
South. Ry.	74,700	38¾	37¾	38½	+¾
Do pfd	1,500	97¼	97	97¼	-¼
St. J. & G. I.	1,400	23¾	22¾	23¾	+¾
Do 1st pfd	2,900	74	74	74	+¼
Do 2d pfd	400	34½	34	34½	+½
South. Pacific	39,300	68¼	67¼	67¾	-½
St. L. Southwest.	7,900	36¾	35	35¾	-¾
Do pfd	800	70¾	70	70¼	-¼
St. L. & San F.	4,700	71¾	70¾	71¾	+¾
Do 1st pfd	100	85¼	85½	85¼	-¼
Do 2d pfd	2,100	75	73¾	74¼	-¾
S. R. & T.	100	6¾	6¾	6¾	
Stand. Mining	700	400	400	400	
Texas Pacific	55,000	46¼	45¼	45½	-½
Tenn. Coal & Iron	4,000	84¾	83¾	84¼	+¾
Tex. & Pac. L. Tr.	1,000	14	13¾	13¾	-¼
Tol., St. L. & W.	500	22¾	22¼	22¼	-¼
Do pfd	500	39¾	39½	39½	-¼
Tenn. C. & I.	7,200	95½	93½	95½	+2¼
U. S. C. I. Pipe	700	11¾	11	11¾	+¾
Do pfd	400	44	43¾	43¾	
Union Pacific	34,700	108	107¼	107¾	-¼
Do pfd	1,500	91¾	91	91	-¾
Union B. & P. pfd	1,000	81	80¾	80¾	-¼
U. S. Rubber	100	14¾	14¾	14¾	
U. S. Leather	2,700	12¾	12¾	12¾	-¼
U. S. Steel	33,800	40¾	40¾	40¾	+¼
Do pfd	24,700	92¾	91¾	92	+¼
U. S. Realty	100	35	35	35	
Va.-Caro. Chem.	1,800	69¼	68	68¾	-½
Do pfd	300	120	120	120	
W. & L. E.	4,200	23¼	22¾	23½	+¾
Do 1st pfd	1,500	63½	63	63½	
Do 2d pfd	600	37¾	37¼	37¾	
Wabash	6,500	31¾	31¾	31	-¾
Do pfd	20,300	47¾	45¾	46¾	-¾
Wis. Central	8,600	25½	24¾	25	-½
Do pfd	2,600	50¾	49¾	50	-¾
Western Union	300	86¼	86¼	86½	
Wells Fargo	200	215	212½	215	

Total sales of stocks, 1,125,800 shares.

EXPRESS STOCKS.

Adams	203	United States	115¼
American	210	Wells Fargo	210

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

U. S. ref. 2s, reg.	107¾
U. S. ref. 2s, coup.	107¾
U. S. 3s, reg.	106¾
U. S. 3s, coup.	106¾
U. S. new 4s, reg.	132¾
U. S. new 4s, coup.	133¾
U. S. old 4s, reg.	108¾
U. S. old 4s, coup.	108¾
U. S. 5s, reg.	103¾
U. S. 5s, coup.	105

NEW YORK BOND SALES AND QUOTATIONS

—10 A. M. TO 3 P. M.

$1,000 Atch gen 4s	103¾@104¼	5000 KCFS&M 4s	102
54000 do adjmt stmp	92½	4000 L&N coll tr 4s	101
1000 Adams Ex 4s	105¼	20000 do unf 4s	102½
10000 Am H&L 6s	98	15000 do P&A 6s	116@117
5000 Ann Arbor 4s	99¼@100	1000 Kings Co El 4s	105¾
33000 B&O 4s	103¼@104	16000 Mex Cent 4s	82@83
1000 do conv 4s	109	92000 do 1st inc.	32¾@33
8000 FLE&WV 4s	98¾	9000 MK&T 2d 5s	96@96
1000 BCR&N 1st	113½	25000 Mo P 5s 1917	103¼
1000 Can So 2d	110	1000 Y&S 6s	98
10000 Can Gn con 5s	100¼@100¾	125000 N&W con 4s	101¾@102
5000 do 1st inc	84	157000 do Pocahontas 4s	93¼@94
5000 do 2d inc	80	4000 N Pac 3s	75¾
5000 C Pac 3½s	89	4000 OR&N 4s	102½
2000 do 4s	101	1000 Penn gtd 4½s	113¾
5000 C&A 3½s	81	189000 Penn cts 3½s	95¾ paid
4000 C Terml 4s	88@89	50% paid	105@94
12000 C&O 4½s	108½	4000 Rdg gen 4s	93¾
2000 do con 5s	121	18000 Rdg Jersey 4s	96¼@96¾
5000 CCC&StL gm 4s	102½	25000 RGW 4s	103¾
11000 Col Mid 1st 4s	84@84¼	11000 StLSW 1st 4s	99¾@100
26000 Colo So 4s	96¾	2000 StLKC&N 4s	91
471000 Con Tob 4s	67¾@68¼	6000 Seaboard A L 4s	83¾@83¾
106000 CB&Q joint 4s	95¾@95¾	48000 So Pac 4s	93¼@93¾
300000 CPI cons 4s	103@104	11000 So Ry 5s	121¾
2000 D&M gold 4s	91	10000 SRT inc	14¼
85000 DM&M L G 4s	94	3000 SA&AP 4s	88
5000 Det Gas 5s	90	3000 SV&NW 4s	91¾
125000 Det So 4s	86¾	6000 Tex P 2d inc	9¼
2000 D&SW 1st	90	10000 T&LAV 4s	83¾
17000 Erie gen lien 4s	86¾@87	57000 U P 4s	104¼
4000 do con 4s	90¾	665000 do cons 4s	108¾@109
5000 Erie Fa 4s	94¾	657000 Wab deb 5s	76¼@77¼
10000 GB&W B	20	1000 WNY&P 1st	119½
12000 Ill C StL div 5½s	100	28000 WLE con 4s	94¾@95
320000 I&GtN 2d 5s	100¾@100¾	33000 Wis C 4s	92¾@91
2000 K C So 3s	72@73	2000 W S gtd 4s	113¾

Total sales of bonds, $4,068,000.

IN FOREIGN MONEY MARKETS.

General Tendency of Cash, Bonds, and Other Securities at London, Paris, and Berlin.

NEW YORK, July 17.—The Commercial Advertiser's London financial cablegram says: "Stocks today were dull and neglected except Americans, where professional trading was active, though the public still holds aloof. The general list of this department opened half a point above parities, and interest shifted from the grangers to low priced shares, particularly Southern Pacific, Erie, Chesapeake and Ohio, Ontario and Western, and Missouri, Kansas and Texas."

LONDON, July 17.—There was a fair demand for money today, and discounts were steady, consequent upon the slight stringency of money and a better supply of American bulls.

Closing stocks:

Consols for money	95 13-16	New York Central	164¼
Consols for account	95 15-16	Norfolk & Western	61
Anaconda	5¼	Do pfd	90¾
Atchison	90¾	Ontario & Western	34¾
Do pfd	102¾	Pennsylvania	79½
Baltimore & Ohio	112	Reading	34¾
Canadian Pacific	138¾	Do 1st pfd	84¾
Chesapeake & Ohio	53¾	Do 2d pfd	37
Chicago Great West	31¼	Southern Railway	39¼
C., M. & St. P.	187¼	Do pfd	96¼
Denver & Rio Gr.	43½	Southern Pacific	69¾
Do pfd	94½	Union Pacific	110¾
Erie	39¼	Do pfd	93¾
Do 1st pfd	72¼	United States Steel	41¼
Do 2d pfd	58½	Do pfd	93¾
Illinois Central	160¾	Wabash	31
Louisville & Nash	144½	Do pfd	47
M., K. & Tex	30	Spanish 4s	80
Do pfd	60	Rand Mines	11¾
		De Beers pfd	23

Bar silver steady, 24¾d per ounce. Money 2¼@2¾ per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 2⅝@2 7-16 per cent; for three months' bills, 2 7-16@2 per cent.

PARIS, July 17.—Prices on the bourse today opened firm, but later reacted on realizations. Rentes, on large scales, were adversely affected. Rio Tintos were weak and neglected. De Beers were in good demand. Kaffirs finished dull and easier.

BERLIN, July 17.—Iron shares opened firmer on the boerse today, owing to favorable reports from the United States, and also to the improvement in the price of iron at Glasgow and New York. Prices reacted. Canadian Pacifics were firm on New York advices.

IN FOREIGN PRODUCE MARKETS.

Current and Closing Quotations on Grain, Provisions, and Cotton at Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, July 17.—Closing: Wheat—Spot steady; No. 1 northern spring, 6s 3½d; futures steady; July nominal; September, 6s 1⅝d; December, 6s 1¾d. Corn—Spot firm; American mixed, 6s; futures steady; September, 5s 2½d; October, 5s 2d.

Provisions—Hams—Short cut firm, 61s. Shoulders, square firm, 47s 6d. Bacon, long clear middles, light, firm, 59s 6d; long clear middles, heavy, firm, 59s 6d; short clear backs, firm, 55s 6d. Lard—American refined firm, 55s 6d.

Cotton—Spot, good business done; prices easier; American middling, fair, 5 3-32d. Sales, 15,000 bales, of which 1,000 were for speculation and export, and included 13,600 American. Receipts, 1,000 bales, including 500 American. Futures opened quiet and closed steady.

IN THE NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.

General Tendency of Cash, Bonds, Railroad Stocks, and Other Securities in Wall Street.

NEW YORK, July 17.—The aggregate sales of stocks today showed a further increase in the volume of dealings, which crossed the million share mark. Substantial upward progress was made and the market was broad in the sense that a large number of different securities were dealt in, and the trading was also better distributed amongst the few stocks in which the principal activity was centered. The same preference was shown for the low priced stocks today, with the exception of a speculative incursion into the trunk lines and Vanderbilts.

Bonds were active and firm. Total sales, par value, $4,031,000. United States refunding 2s and the old 4s declined ½ per cent on the last call.

Close: Money on call, easier at 2@3½ per cent; closed offered at 2; prime mercantile paper, 4½@5 per cent; sterling exchange, firm, with actual business in bankers' bills at 487⅞ for demand and 485⅝ for 60 days; posted rates, 486@486¼ and 488¼@489; commercial bills, 484¾@485¾.

Bar silver, 52⅞. Mexican dollars, 41¾.

NEW YORK STOCK TRANSACTIONS.

Description.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Closing—J'ly 17.	Closing—J'ly 16.
Am. Sugar	3,000	129¾	128¾	129¼	129¼
Do pfd	300	119	118½	119	
Am. Locomotive	700	32¼	32¼	32¼	32¾
Do pfd	500	93¼	92¾	93¼	93¾
Am. Cot. Oil pfd	100	97¾	97¾	97¾	98
Am. Smelting	1,800	47¾	46¾	47	46¾
Am. Agl. Chem.	100	28¾	28¾	28¾	28¾
Do pfd	300	86¼	85½	86½	
Am. Bicycles	200	6	5¾	6	5¾
Am. Car Found.	3,200	32¾	32	32¾	32¾
Am. Ice	2,700	11¾	10	11¾	10
Do pfd	800	39¼	37¼	39¼	36¾
Atchison	38,600	90¾	89¾	90¾	88¾
Do pfd	1,300	101¾	100¾	101¾	101¼
Anaconda	600	102	100	102	99¾
Amal. Copper	11,400	65	64¾	64¾	64¾
Am. Grass Twine	250	56¼	56	56¼	
Brook. Rap. Tran	35,500	71¾	69¾	70¾	70
Balto. & Ohio	11,200	109¾	108¾	109¾	108¾
Do pfd	200	96	96	96	
Chi. Union Trac.	2,900	17¾	15¾	17¾	16
Chi. & Alton	17,200	44¾	43	43¾	44¾
Do pfd	3,400	77¾	76	78	78
C., M. & St. P.	13,500	182¾	181¾	182¾	182½
C., P., C. & St. L.	1,000	252¾	249	250	252½
C. & Southern	300	91¼	91	91¼	90¾
C. & E. Illinois	3,800	191¾	190	190½	190
Do pfd	3,900	22½	22	22½	22
Chem. & Ohio	3,800	40	39¾	39¾	39¾
Chic. & Nor. W.	150,100	56¼	53¾	56¼	53¾
Can. Pacific	100	139	139	139	139
C., C., C. & St. L.	1,000	107¾	107¾	107¾	108¾
Col. Gas (N. Y.)	1,400	224½	223¾	224	223½
Colo. & South.	18,200	36¾	35¾	36	33½
Do 1st pfd	2,400	76	75	76	74½
Do 2d pfd	12,500	49½	48	49¼	47¼
C., R. I. & P.	1,100	76¾	76¼	76¾	76½
Col. F. & I.	21,500	90	89¾	90	87¾
Do pfd	100	122	122	122	122½
C. & E. Illinois	100	18	17½	18	17
Del. Lack. & West.	20,800	314½	312¾	314½	304¾
Do pfd B	600	48¾	45	48¾	48
Del. & Hudson	600	209	207	209	
Corn Products	500	28¼	28¼	28¼	28¼
Do pfd	800	85	83	85	84

BANK CHANGES ARE SMALL.

REPORTS OF NATIONAL INSTITUTIONS TO CONTROLLER.

National of North America After One Month's Business Shows Deposits of Over $6,000,000—Continental's Deposits Increase $2,800,000—Interest Beginning to Attach to the Coffee Crop and Market—Price Is Lowest in Sixteen Years.

Reports of local national banks, published yesterday in response to the call of the controller for a statement of their condition at the close of business July 16, show only minor changes compared with their condition at the time of the last previous call, April 30.

There is an increase of 1-10 per cent in loans and small decreases in deposits and cash resources. A summary of the statements of eleven of the large banks makes the following showing:

	July 16, 1902.	April 30, 1902.	Decrease.
Loans	$175,903,430	$176,994,761	*$1,206,669
Deposits	277,357,984	282,421,609	5,063,625
Cash	121,049,983	122,458,072	1,408,089
Loans, percentage increase			0.1
Deposits, percentage decrease			1.8
Cash resources, percentage decrease			1.1

*Increase.

New Bank Has $6,000,000 Deposits.

A great deal of interest centered about the statements of the Continental National and the National Bank of North America in the matter of deposits. The Continental shows a total of $42,276,445, against a total of $39,437,534 on April 30. This is an increase of $2,800,000.

A summary of the statement of the National Bank of North America, which has been in operation just one month, having opened on June 16, makes the following showing:

Loans	$5,067,763
Deposits	6,102,668
Cash means	3,558,951

The deposit account is for thirty days only, and makes an unusual exhibit. A full statement of resources and liabilities, which will be found of interest, appears in the usual advertised statements of a number of the banks.

The individual statements of the old institutions show that the First National has shipped the largest amounts of currency to the country, and, consequently, has a decrease in deposits of $5,190,041, compared with the deposits held on June 2, the date of the merger of the accounts of the Metropolitan with those of the First National. At the close of business on June 2 the First had $98,157,000 deposits. The total on June 16 was $92,967,959.

The changes in deposits of the largest banks follow:

Bankers' National, decreased	$ 600,000
Chicago National, increased	700,000
Corn Exchange, increased	1,000,000
Continental National, increased	2,800,000
Corn Exchange, decreased	800,000
First National, decreased	5,100,000

Individual Figures.

In the matter of loans the Commercial, Continental, and Corn Exchange banks show a total decrease of $2,300,000. The changes in detail of the several institutions follow:

LOANS AND DISCOUNTS.

	July 16, 1902.	April 30, 1902.
Bankers'	$ 18,583,155	$ 18,348,088
Chicago	11,191,548	10,192,898
Commercial	19,884,506	20,281,396
Continental	28,497,720	25,328,237
Corn Exchange	30,738,410	31,966,653
Drovers'	3,178,918	2,896,145
First	60,714,406	45,192,802
Fort Dearborn	3,109,406	3,384,901
†Metropolitan		14,727,611
Republic	8,857,301	7,461,050
Live Stock	6,055,000	5,907,852
Totals	$175,908,430	$173,694,761

DEPOSITS.

	July 16, 1902.	April 30, 1902.
Bankers'	$ 13,583,177	$ 14,128,529
Chicago	19,213,495	18,528,823
Commercial	30,583,707	30,583,707
Continental	42,276,445	39,437,534
Corn Exchange	47,776,211	48,571,048
Drovers'	4,838,120	4,966,120
*First	92,957,959	77,526,620
Fort Dearborn	5,360,822	5,967,870
†Metropolitan		22,273,283
Republic	13,796,378	13,736,274
Live Stock	6,807,000	6,855,754
Totals	$277,357,934	$282,421,609

CASH RESOURCES.

	July 16, 1902.	April 30, 1902.
Bankers'	$ 5,953,006	$ 6,448,145
Chicago	17,460,990	17,460,917
Commercial	13,494,449	12,558,884
Continental	21,078,864	17,049,975
Corn Exchange	19,999,103	19,956,644
Drovers'	2,205,870	2,498,609
*First	38,058,784	34,001,699
Fort Dearborn	2,253,597	2,272,200
†Metropolitan		10,100,603
Republic	7,301,111	7,293,120
Live Stock	2,996,000	3,127,230
Totals	$121,049,983	$122,453,072

*Includes Metropolitan National.
†Consolidated with First National.

Coffee Lowest in Sixteen Years.

Much interest has begun to attach to the probable course of the coffee market. A number of Chicago commission houses do a large business in it. In the last few days No. 7 coffee has touched 5c per lb, being the lowest price in sixteen years. For a number of years there has been overproduction, and the price has dragged to a point where Brazilian raisers are becoming discouraged. Imports from Brazil last year are given at 15,500,000 bags, as against 4,500,000 bags from other countries. Owing to the state of overproduction observers of the coffee market are noting the large lines carried by those familiar with the situation.

An official report from the state of Sao Paulo bearing upon the Brazilian crop contains the following on districts four and five. Concerning district four the report says, among other things:

"In Santa Josepha hail caused some damage to the local farms. As already known, and as is being better proved day by day, the prediction that the coming crop will be half the last one becomes more and more accentuated. There are zones where for miles and miles one can see only leaves and no fruit, except in a fazenda, or plantation, here and there, where essentially the production is greater. Further, in plantations where there is but little fruit there will certainly be no picking, because of the comparative cost with the market price, which continues low.

"Discouragement is increasing in view of the general condition of coffee farming, struggling as it is with the high cost of production against the small remuneration. The manifest unevenness in the ripening of the berries will certainly delay the entry of the 1902-'03 crop, which may alleviate the markets during the two closing months of the present crop."

From the fifth district the report contains the following:

"Coffee plantations continue to show good vegetation, but the fruiting has been irregular, the same tree showing berries ripe, half ripe, and green. The 1902-'03 crop in this district is, according to estimates, smaller than that of the last year, and will probably not exceed 5,800,000 bags. In some townships, in which the plantations are all new, the production would be encouraging if sale prices were not so bad. It is in the townships where the plantations are full grown that this year's production is so much diminished."

Public Interest Growing.

Several important Chicago commission houses reported yesterday an increase of public interest. Sales of stocks on the New York exchange, too, were 1,125,000 shares.

There was considerable buying of Chesapeake and Ohio, St. Paul, the Atchisons, and Union Pacific. The favorite locally appeared to be Chesapeake and Ohio. John W. Gates is reported to be advising his friends to stay in this stock for a good rise.

Chicago and Alton was actively traded in. There was a great deal of local profit taking, and the price worked off below the previous day's close.

Railway Earnings.

ST. LOUIS SOUTHWESTERN.

	1902.	1901.	Inc.
Second week July	$113,189	$ 98,974	$14,215
From July 1	231,181	216,587	14,594

BUFFALO, ROCHESTER AND PITTSBURG.

Second week July	219,244	115,873	13,371
Second week July	$129,244	115,873	13,371
From July 1	244,688	251,745	*7,057

ANN ARBOR.

Second week July	$7,307	32,149	*4,152
From July 1	56,671	61,051	*1,880

WABASH.

Second week July	367,047	340,476	26,571
From July 1	709,411	643,072	66,339

TOLEDO AND OHIO CENTRAL.

Second week July	115,789	100,774	15,015
From July 1	165,857	1,149,481	16,376

*Decrease.

Dividends Declared.

The Amalgamated Copper company has declared a dividend for the quarter of ½ of 1 per cent, payable Aug. 25. Books close July 24 and reopen Aug. 11.

The Procter & Gamble company has declared a regular quarterly dividend of 3 per cent on its common stock, payable Aug. 15. Books close Aug. 5.

The Central Oil company has declared a quarterly dividend of 1 per cent, or 25c per share, payable Aug. 1. Books close July 24 and reopen Aug. 2.

New York Curb Quotations.

Following were the closing quotations in the New York curb market:

	Bid.	Asked.
American Can	11¾	12¼
Do pfd	54	54½
American Hide and Leather	7	8
Do pfd	40	42
Bay State Gas	1¾	1¾
British Columbia Copper	7	7½
Compressed Air	8	10
Electric Boat	25	30
Do pfd	45	50
Electric Vehicle	5	9
Do pfd	13½	14½
Electro Pneumatic	1¼	1½
General Carriage Man. Transit	1¾	1¾
Havana Commercial Co	19	20
Do pfd	53	62
Illinois Valve	¾	1¼
National Carbon	328	332
Nat. Enameling and Stamp. Co	29¾	30¼
Do pfd	85	87
N. Y. Elec. Vehicle Trans	11¾	12½
Northern Securities Co	105¾	105¾
Otis Elevator Co	34¾	35
Do pfd	104	106
Pittsburg Bessemer and L. E.	36	37
Royal Baking Powder pfd	105	106
Seaboard Air Line	26¾	26¾
Do pfd	46¾	49¾
Standard Oil	691	694
St. Louis Transit	30¾	31
United Rys. of St. Louis pfd	82¾	83¼
Do 4s	87	87½

Foreign Exchange Prices.

Foreign exchange was firm yesterday, closing at the following prices:

SELLING.

Check, Paris	515⅝
Cable, London	488¾
Check, London	487⅞
Check, Berlin	95 5-16

BUYING.

60 days, London bankers'	485¼
60 days, London, documentary	485¼
3 days, Hamburg	95 3-16
3 days, Antwerp	5171⅛
60 days, France	5184⅜
60 days, Holland	40 3-16

ROOT GIVES OUT ORDERS TO TAFT.

Instructions Regarding Dealings with Vatican Over Friars Land.

ASKS FOR CLEAR TITLES.

Roman Church Requested to Set Price on Properties and Prove Its Ownership.

Washington, D. C., July 17.—The war department today made public the last note of Secretary Root to Gov. Taft relative to the negotiations for the friars' lands in the Philippines. It formed the basis of the note which Gov. Taft yesterday communicated to the vatican. The note says:

"July 14, 1902.—Taft, Rome:

"I am gratified by the expression of intention on the part of the holy see to take the measures which are indicated by Cardinal Rampolla's memoranda of June 22 and July 10 to recall the religious in the Philippine islands to the life proper to their institutes and to an exclusive devotion to spiritual ministry, abstaining from any kind of interference with things appertaining to the civil authority and to introduce as much as possible the religious of nationalities other than Spanish, and particularly the religious of American nationality, and to concede to them the parochial ministry as soon as they shall be sufficiently instructed in the language of the country.

"These measures, so plainly indicated as wise by the recognized facts in the Philippine archipelago, are quite independent of any business or monetary consideration, and I feel that such contribution as you have been able to make to a full understanding of the facts and the development of the purposes described is sufficient compensation for your visit to Rome. It is believed that there will result a sure basis of mutual consideration and just treatment in the future relations between the church and state in the Philippines in regard to all specific questions which will have to be settled there.

Motive for the Requests.

"Regarding the withdrawal of the members of the religious orders from the Philippines, it should not be understood that the Philippine government is asking to modify or in any manner affect the conduct of religious matters on the part of the holy see, or on the part of the heads of the orders, or for any compulsory exclusion, or proceeding whatever. It is rather that the Philippine government desires social results which it deems of great importance to the welfare of the Philippine people, and which can be accomplished only by the withdrawal of this class of persons, who have fortuitiously been thrown into special and antagonistic political relations with the people.

"That government has proposed an arrangement which is supposed to be advantageous to the church, and worth its own while to carry out, if the ecclesiastical authorities having the direction of the religious orders should see fit voluntarily to withdraw them from the islands. Such a voluntary withdrawal cannot be considered a violation of any rights under the treaty of Paris or otherwise, or any reflection either upon the nation or upon the orders to which the persons withdrawing happen to belong.

Reasons Political and Social.

"The reasons making the withdrawal desirable are not religious or racial, but arise from the political and social relations which existed under the former government, and which have created personal antipathies menacing to the peace and order of the community.

"Such a voluntary withdrawal would not involve any confirmation of any accusations against the persons withdrawing or the orders to which they belong, and it is to be observed that we have made no such accusations. It would simply recognize the existence of the conditions which for several years past have been and now are preventing these particular agents from serving the church in the stations to which they were assigned and which would make their reemployment injurious to the community. In this matter the United States representatives in the Philippines are merely endeavoring to meet the wishes, as well as the needs, of the Philippine people.

Catholics Want Friars Ousted.

"It is not the United States government which objects to the presence of the friars; it is the Catholic population of the Philippine islands. The lay Catholic population and the parish priests of native and non-Spanish blood are practically a unit in desiring both to expel the friars and to confiscate their lands out of hand. This proposed confiscation without compensation of the church land was one of the fundamental policies of the insurgent government under Aguinaldo.

"Recognizing the intensity and practical unanimity of this feeling among the Filipinos and at the same time desiring to avoid causing loss to the church, the United States government representatives proposed to pay for the lands out of the public funds if the friars would retire from the island and give place to other religious of their own faith, who might be able to accomplish for their religion what they themselves had so signally failed to accomplish. In making this proposal the United States representatives were well aware that financially it was only of benefit to the church, for the lands are unproductive and held in adverse possession by the natives, who refuse to pay rent, while the former congregations of the objectionable friars now refuse to receive them, and they could only be restored to their parishes by such affirmative governmental action as under our constitution cannot be taken.

Desire to Remove Disturbers.

"It is the desire to accomplish the removal of this cause of disturbance and discord that has led me to approve that clause of your proposal which would involve the government of the Philippines in a large and undefined obligation for the purchase of lands in advance of a specific ascertainment of their values and of the estimated prices which we can reasonably expect to receive from them when we in turn offer them for sale, and to the clauses which would anticipate the authority of congress in regard to the ascertainment of rentals and damages in the course of occupation, and the conveyance of church lands provided for in your proposal.

"If this object is not to be assured, then the arrangement sought should be quite different in form, and should more closely follow the suggestions of Cardinal Rampolla in his memorandum of June 22, wherein he says that an estimate of the value of the lands, conformable with the principles of justice and equity is a complicated question, requiring special study of the facts of the case, and cannot be solved with precipitation, and declares the disposition of the holy see to furnish the new apostolic delegate, who is to be sent to the Philippines, with necessary and opportune instructions, in order to treat amicably this affair in understanding with the American government and the parties interested, and so to arrive at fixing a satisfactory accord, whether on the value of the lands or the conditions of the sale, and wherein he further says that the apostolic delegate will be instructed upon all the matters touched upon in the memorandum to come to an understanding with the American authorities and secure a just settlement.

Instructions as to Payment.

"Following the course thus proposed by his eminence and having secured a full and definite enumeration of the various parcels of property in which the religious orders are interested and which they are willing to sell, it will be the duty of the Philippine government to determine for itself what price it is willing to pay. That price will, of course, be largely affected by the practical benefits to be derived from the purchase in view of all the facts then existing.

"This course also makes it possible to take into due consideration the fact which now appears, that contrary to our former supposition the real and substantial title to the lands in a great measure has passed out of the religious orders and is vested in corporations, which they cannot entirely control and which hold the lands for the purpose of lawful gain and are alone competent to sell them.

Settle by Friendly Agreement.

"It may well be that the prices which you will feel justified in offering for the lands will be acceptable. The whole matter may thus be disposed of by friendly agreement, in conformity to the ordinary methods pursued in business affairs. I believe that the good understanding which has been reached between you and the ecclesiastical authorities in Rome cannot fail to do away with the probability of friction or difficulty. In the same manner I will direct the general commanding in the Philippines to ascertain, by the customary methods, what buildings belonging to the church have been occupied by American troops, and for what periods; what damage has been done, and in each case what reasons, if any, exist for denying an obligation to pay rentals and damages, and I shall hope that the conclusion thus reached will be satisfactory to the church. A similar treatment of all these subjects mentioned in your proposition may with equal readiness be followed.

Regrets Failure to Withdraw.

"While it is to be regretted that the authorities having control of the religious orders do not see their way to make a definite agreement for the withdrawal from Manila of the friars formerly in the parishes, yet it is hoped that pending the settlement of these various matters they will reach the conclusion that it is wise to do the same thing of their own motion and irrespective of any agreement to that effect.

"However that may be, you should assure the authorities of the church that we shall at all times do all in our power to continue the good understanding already reached and to agree upon such action as shall be for the benefit of all, and further assure them of our high appreciation of the courtesy and consideration with which the expression of your views and wishes has been received.

Asks for Proof of Titles.

"As preliminary to the treatment now proposed it is desirable that the authorities of the church should arrange to forward to you as soon as practicable full and definite lists (a) of the property which they are willing to sell, and of the precise relations which they hold to the title of those properties. If their relation to the title is by ownership of the stock, then the total stock of corporation, amount of stock which they hold, and the officers of the corporation; (b) of the churches, convents, etc., which they claim to have been occupied by American troops and for which rentals or damages are claimed, and with the details of the claim; (c) of the church properties, formal title to which remained in the Spanish crown at the time of cession, and formal conveyance of which from the government is desired; it should be observed as to these that no authority has been granted by congress to make such conveyance unless it be as a part of a general settlement, including purchase of the lands; (d) a statement of the various charitable and educational trusts which the authorities of the church consider should be regarded as devolved upon the church rather than upon the state. ROOT, Secretary of War."

Friar Pleased with Result.

ROME, July 17.—Father Santiago Paya, provincial of the Dominicans in the Philippines, who is staying here, when informed of the result of Gov. Taft's negotiations with the vatican on the subjects of the friars and their lands, expressed satisfaction at the acceptance of the first proposal of Cardinal Rampolla, the papal secretary of state, that the matter be discussed at Manila between an apostolic delegate and the governor in Manila. When asked what was likely to be the outcome Father Paya replied:

"It is more important to know what will be the outcome of the matters between the Americans and Filipinos. Although the war is almost over, and the Filipinos now protest friendship for the Americans, they in reality dislike them just as they disliked the Spaniards. The Filipinos say they did not struggle against Spain to calmly surrender their independence."

Father Paya concluded with declaring it was not true the people were against the friars. The latter, he further asserted, were hated only by the native clergy and a fraction of the people.

COLORED WOMAN ATTACKED IN ELDORADO RACE WAR.

Assailant, a White Man, Arrested by a Constable and Placed Under Military Guard to Prevent Liberation.

Carbondale, Ill., July 17.—[Special.]—George Johnson, white, a young hotel porter, was arrested last night at Eldorado, charged with an attack on Mrs. Mary Harding of Duluth, Minn. Mrs. Harding is the daughter of the late Mrs. Louise Toles, one of the most highly respected colored women of that section.

Mrs. Harding was on her way to her mother's death bed when the alleged attack was made. Johnson was acting as her guide. Johnson is thought to have been one of the ringleaders in the recent rioting against colored people there. He will be put in the sweatbox tomorrow by City Attorney Davidson in an endeavor to make him reveal the instigators of the riots.

Militia Guards the Prisoner.

Johnson was taken to Camp Event and placed under guard of the militia for fear an attempt might be made to liberate him. A detail of soldiers is guarding Mrs. Harding at the home of Mrs. Killian to protect her from possible violence.

City Marshal Beasley refused to arrest Johnson when the warrant was offered him and the arrest was made by Constable Edwards. Johnson will be arraigned before Justice Osborn in the morning. State's Attorney Sommers of Harrisburg will take charge of the case.

Houses of Colored Men Guarded.

Details of soldiers are sent out each night by Lieut. Cooper to guard the homes of Parson Green and John Bean, the two negroes who have stood their ground and refused to leave the town. There have been no serious disturbances since the arrival of the soldiers, although hoodlums stand around and shout and catcall in derision.

Extra precautions were taken tonight by the militia to guard against any outbreak. It is feared that the rioting will begin again as soon as the soldiers are withdrawn. In some quarters it is thought Johnson's arrest may clarify matters.

TALK OF IMPEACHING MAYOR.

Suggestion in Minneapolis That Council Take Action Against A. A. Ames, Now in Indiana.

Minneapolis, Minn., July 17.—[Special.]—There is talk of the impeachment of Mayor A. A. Ames by the city council. Ald. D. P. Jones, who is the legal mayor at present, announced today that he would start for Maine in the morning. He was waited on by other aldermen and informed that it was an unfortunate time to go. He then said that he would return at once if needed and act as mayor. Thus Tom Brown, the reporter, will be more than ever in charge of the city until Mayor Ames returns. Mrs. Fred Ames said today that her husband, Chief Ames, would return on Monday. "He simply went away under the doctor's orders, and went where he would never hear about Minneapolis," she said.

Joseph Cohen, under indictment, is reported to have returned tonight, and he will probably be arraigned in the morning.

SHOOTS WHEN REFUSED WORK.

Applicant for a Position Fatally Wounds Aged Farmer and Then Makes His Escape.

St. Joseph, Mich., July 17.—[Special.]—Charles P. Crossman of Kalamazoo went to the residence of Jerome C. Lewis, an old soldier, living near Paw Paw, Mich., and asked for work. Lewis replied that he had no work for him, and an instant later Crossman drew a revolver and shot the aged farmer in the breast. He then knelt and pounded the head of the prostrate victim with the weapon. Crossman made his escape and a posse of deputy sheriffs is in hot pursuit. Lewis is unconscious and his wounds will prove fatal. Details of the shooting were telephoned to Sheriff Collins of this city today, and deputies have been ordered to watch their respective districts for Crossman, who, after firing the fatal shot, is believed to have gone to Berrien county.

BEGINS WORK ON DAM AT JOLIET.

Drainage Board Starts to Carry Out Its Water Power Plans.

EXPECTS AN INJUNCTION.

Gaylord Syndicate Likely to Fight Sanitary Trustees in Court.

Isham Randolph, chief engineer of the drainage board, will begin the actual construction work on the disputed water power dam in Joliet today. A gang of men will be put at work on the east bank of the Desplaines river at South street, clearing the way for the erection of the cofferdam which will protect the construction of the east half of the dam from the water. Within ten days 200 men will be employed, and the time required for the entire work is estimated at four months—that is, if the courts do not interfere.

"Nothing but an injunction will stop us now," said Mr. Randolph yesterday. "I propose to build the dam in two sections. The east half will contain the sluice gates and the location for the power house. When that is finished the flow of the canal and the water of the Desplaines can run through the open sluices and we can build the west half.

"The entire dam will be about 1,000 feet long, and will be a short distance above the end of our levee at Hickory Creek, and exactly at the city limits of Joliet. It will be fourteen feet high, and develop 7,000 horse power. If I am allowed to build a deep tail race there will be an additional 4,000 horse power, for I would like to dig out the bottom of the river below the dam to the level of Lake Joliet. This will forever end any chance of water power by the scheme of the Gaylord syndicate, and I suppose it will be fought strongly."

Sanitary Trustees Surprised.

The announcement in THE TRIBUNE yesterday that the Illinois and Michigan Canal board would become a party to the dam controversy came as a surprise to the sanitary district officials. The relations of the sanitary district and the canal board were exactly defined by a decision handed down by Judge Hilscher when the water power right of the Economy Light and Power company in Joliet was fought out.

The court ruled that in the event of a dam being constructed that would interfere with the water power of the Channahon level of the Illinois and Michigan canal, which is destroyed by the South street dam, the sanitary district should furnish 500 horse power free to the canal board to supply the wire and oatmeal mills which are now run by the canal water power. The canal board may have entered the fight in order to force a similar concession from the Gaylord syndicate in case it wins its suit against the sanitary district.

Unheard Of Proposition.

The action of the Gaylord syndicate in seeking to condemn the land and retaining wall owned by the district is said to be an unheard of proposition, inasmuch as the district is a public corporation and the Gaylord syndicate a private concern.

A peculiar feature of the affair is the fact that the condemnation suit instituted at Joliet was the first intimation the drainage officials had of the plans of the syndicate. The board was never approached with an offer for its land and retaining wall, and a copy of the plans of the syndicate were only obtained by going to the court and getting them from the records.

Syndicate Supplied with Funds.

That the syndicate has means is shown by the fact that the syndicate has paid cash for all the land that it has bought. It paid out $18,000 more yesterday for land along the river. The land is not regarded as valuable, however, for the reason that it is frequently submerged and therefore useless for any other purpose. The hardest point to be won in the syndicate's suit is the right to buy and join on to the retaining wall built by the sanitary district, and on this the whole suit may hinge.

Mr. Randolph says that the plans of the concern do not interfere in any way, as far as he can see, with the scheme for extending the deep waterway of the drainage canal down the Desplaines and Illinois valleys.

People Friendly to Syndicate.

It is said that the general sentiment of the people of Joliet is in favor of the syndicate. A real estate agent of the name of Barr, who is a brother of Mayor Barr, has acted as agent for the syndicate in the purchase of the lands, which includes everything needed except the property owned by the sanitary district. The syndicate's plant is planned to develope 12,000 horse power, and it is thought it will provide a much larger industry for the city.

JAPAN SEEKS TO BUY ISLANDS.

Governor of Formosa Says He Has a Proposition to Make Regarding the Philippines.

Atlantic City, N. J., July 17.—[Special.]—S. Goto, Japanese governor of Formosa, who was at the Dennis with his suite this week, has gone to Washington to confer with government officials relative to the Philippines.

In speaking of his intentions, Gov. Goto said:

"Japan would like to buy the islands, but we cannot buy them at present. We want them and are willing to negotiate for their purchase at once. Should the United States desire to get rid of the islands they have a ready purchaser in Japan when the time comes that we can pay for the property. I will discuss the matter with the chief executive of the United States when I reach Washington."

Mr. Goto preferred to have a conference with President Roosevelt before being quoted further, as he had a proposition to make which should be submitted to the president before being made public.

CLEVELAND CALLED A TRAITOR.

Ex-Senator Ward of Georgia Makes the Statement, but Is Howled Down by Convention.

Atlanta, Ga., July 17.—[Special.]—A sensation was sprung at the state democratic convention at Greensboro at 2 o'clock this morning, when ex-Senator H. S. Ward, in discussing the minority report on the proposed platform, denounced Grove Cleveland as "an arch traitor to democracy." In a second A. H. Boyden, mayor of Salisbury, who was in the rear of the hall, rose and denounced Ward for his insulting language. The assemblage was immediately in a tumult, and repeated yells of derision greeted Ward's efforts to continue his speech. The ex-senator grew white in the face and tried to scream above the clamor, but his voice was not heard distinctly. For five minutes or more, even after the large clamor in the hall had been modulated, Boyden still stood up and denounced Ward in the most bitterly caustic language.

PLAN TO BOOM IOWA PRODUCTS.

Representatives of Many Commercial Clubs Form an Association to Advertise the State.

Cedar Rapids, Ia., July 17.—[Special.]—Presidents and secretaries of the commercial clubs of Des Moines, Davenport, Sioux City, Marshalltown, Mason City, Oelwein, Iowa City, and Cedar Rapids met here today and formed a temporary organization to be known as the Commercial Association of Iowa, whose aim is to advertise Iowa and Iowa products extensively throughout the United States, Canada, and Europe. A meeting for a permanent organization is to be held in Des Moines Sept. 2

TRY TO CHECK CORN LOSS.

COUNTRY SHIPPERS SEEK TO SAVE THEMSELVES.

Having Broken the July Corner and Sent Prices Tumbling, Some Order Their Grain Held Pending a Revival of the Market and Others Direct That It Be Returned to Them for Sale to Feeders—Receipts Continue Heavy in Spite of Prices.

Country shippers who broke the recent corner in July corn adopted new tactics yesterday to save themselves from the loss which would follow the sales of their grain in a market already swamped.

Some have ordered their corn held pending a more advantageous market, and others have directed that the grain be shipped to the country where it is said to be worth more for stock feeding purposes than it is for shipment. Feeders value it at 70 cents.

But corn continues to come. Yesterday there were 492 cars in the regular inspection. Of this 225 cars were of the contract grade. The cleaning and drying houses contributed a little over 105 cars of contract, making about 400,000 bushels from all sources.

Country Shippers Heavy Losers.

These country buyers and shippers who started their corn toward Chicago in hopes of catching the top of the market are among the heaviest losers through the collapse of the corner.

A little burst of activity in the July delivery yesterday was the basis of rumors that the July deal was not yet over, but the subsequent course of the market proved the falsity of the reports. Belated shorts pushed the price up from 66 cents to 66 cents, though after they withdrew it slumped back to 65¾ cents, closing at the lower figure, ⅝ cent under the Wednesday close.

Glucose Company Interested.

It appears that prior to the closing of the July corn deal an officer of the New York Glucose company made the following remark:

"We do not propose to let Harris, Gates & Co. or any one else play a game like that on us. It is knowledge of this fact that has driven July corn to 74 cents on the Chicago market, and we will put it to 64 before we get through with it."

Oddly enough the day on which the treasurer of the glucose company arranged matters with Harris, Gates & Co. the price dropped to a trifle below 64.

GETS BUILDING LOAN OF $750,000 FOR TEN YEARS.

Hibbard, Spencer, Bartlett & Co. Borrow Money of Illinois Trust and Savings Banks for New Structure at State and South Water Streets.

The Illinois Trust and Savings bank has made a building loan of $750,000 to Hibbard, Spencer, Bartlett & Co., which is to be used by the firm in the erection of its $1,000,000 store and warehouse building at the northeast corner of South Water and State streets. The loan runs ten years at 4½ per cent, the firm giving eight promissory notes, seven of the amount of $100,000 and one of $50,000. The building will be eight stories high, of mill construction, and will cover a ground area of 70 feet on State street, 209 on South Water, and a large frontage on River street, the total frontage on the two last named streets amounting to 385 feet. Altogether there is about 42,000 square feet.

Another building loan of $50,000 has been made by Peabody, Houghteling & Co. to the Chicago House Wrecking company in connection with the erection of a $75,000 warehouse by the company. The loan is to secure an issue of building bonds of the denomination of $500, payable in from two to seven years, and bearing 5½ per cent interest. The loan is secured on 817x632 feet of ground at the southwest corner of Thirty-fifth and Iron streets.

James Bolton has conveyed to Mrs. Theresa Eisendrath the vacant property at the northwest corner of Drexel boulevard and Fifty-first street, 129x191½ feet, east front, for $77,700. In exchange Mrs. Eisendrath has conveyed to Mr. Bolton, for a nominal consideration, the apartment house property at the southwest corner of Ellis avenue and Thirty-fifth street, with ground dimensions of 72x126 feet, east front. It is improved with a four story building and is incumbered to the amount of $60,000.

Itha H. Bellows has conveyed to Thomas W. Magill the premises at 162-170 Wells street, 104½x110 feet, for $40,000, improved with a four story store and flat building.

Peabody, Houghteling & Co. have made a loan of $22,000 for five years at 5 per cent to David Hayes, secured on the property at 101-103 West Adams street, 64½x150 feet, with four story store and flat building, and four lots in the Highlands, at West Madison street and Lombard avenue, Cicero.

John E. De Wolf has executed a trust deed for $15,000, three years at 6 per cent to H. H. Rose, secured on ten lots in Drexel Park, a new subdivision at the southwest corner of Sixty-third street and Ashland avenue.

The Chicago Title and Trust company has made a building loan of $10,000 to the Ravenswood club, running five years at 5½ per cent, and secured on 91x160 feet, at the southeast corner of North Ashland and Wilson avenues, where the club is erecting a frame clubhouse.

TELEPHONE WAR IS BITTER.

Strikers at Des Moines, Ia., Adopt Vigorous Methods to Compel Compliance with Demands.

Des Moines, Ia., July 17.—[Special.]—Billboards, telephone poles, and all other available places in Des Moines are plastered over with bills announcing in big letters, "War to the grim death against the Iowa Telephone company." People are urged to take out their telephones, and all union men are ordered to boycott business houses that refuse to comply.

Every effort is being made by the trade and labor assembly to bring pressure to bear upon the company. A large fund is to be raised, and if necessary an assessment of $1 per capita will be made on all the electrical workers in the United States. Committees that are soliciting the removal of telephones discovered today that the company had contracted with a large number of its patrons for a year in advance. This makes it difficult to secure the removal of the telephones.

Organizer Van Camp of the electrical workers of America left for Davenport tonight, accompanied by representatives of the Des Moines Trade and Labor assembly. They will endeavor to stir up trouble for the Bell company at Davenport, Rock Island, and Moline. The electrical workers there have failed to agree on any course of action so far, and Van Camp expects to be able to induce them to strike and to persuade all the labor unions to institute a boycott.

POISONS WIFE AND KILLS SELF.

Man Tried and Acquitted on a Murder Charge Despondent Because Spouse Deserted Him.

Waukesha, Wis., July 17.—[Special.]—August Amend, who was tried and acquitted of the murder of William Erdman at the May term of the Circuit court, committed suicide today by taking poison after trying to poison his wife. Amend and his wife had not been living together since he was arrested on the murder charge. This morning he went to her home, and tried to get her to return to him. She refused, and he put strychnine in the sugar bowl. She was made critically ill, but will recover. Amend subsequently committed suicide at Hassler's saloon.

COREA TO HAVE FAIR EXHIBIT.

Message Received by President Francis That Emperor Has Accepted Invitation.

St. Louis, Mo., July 17.—President Francis of the Louisiana Purchase exposition has received the following cablegram: "John Barrett, at Seoul, Corea: Audience with emperor. Corea accepts."

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REDIESKE IS NOT INSANE.

NORTH SIDE POLITICIAN CONFOUNDED WITH P. JAESCHKE.

Police Report That the Former Town Collector Is Suffering from Dementia Is Untrue—Error Arises from a Case of Mistaken Identity—Was on His Farm Near Joliet Passing His Vacation with His Family—Jaeschke Goes Back to Kankakee.

An incorrect report brought to the attention of THE TRIBUNE late on Wednesday night caused the publication of a statement that Paul Redieske, the well known north side politician, had become insane. Mr. Redieske's name was confounded with that of Paul Jaeschke, 17 Center street, who was held until yesterday afternoon at the East Chicago avenue police station waiting the finding of Judge Carter, who was investigating his soundness of mind.

At the time that Mr. Redieske was said to be demented and detained at the police station he was in his usual health, passing his vacation on his farm near Joliet with his family. Policemen who believed that they knew Redieske said they had seen him brought to the station by Detective Sergeant McDonald of the central office at 7 o'clock in the evening. The similarity in the sound of the names added to their belief, and it was soon widely told about that the former superintendent of Lincoln park and former North Town collector had been found wandering on the downtown streets in a condition bordering on insanity.

An attempt to verify the report at Mr. Redieske's residence failed because of the absence of himself and his family from the city. At the central station and at the north side station the report was said to be true. With this information, which was believed to be unquestioned—from trustworthy sources—the report was published.

Mr. Redieske was notified by his brother yesterday morning that the report was abroad, and he came to the city during the afternoon to give evidence to his friends that a mistake had been made. His mental health has never been in question, and he is regularly employed as a deputy sheriff.

Paul Jaeschke, whose name was confounded with that of Mr. Redieske, escaped from the Kankakee Insane asylum some days ago. He was taken before Judge Carter yesterday and given a private hearing. He will be returned to Kankakee. Mr. Jaeschke once was a candidate for alderman.

STEEL TRUST EMPLOYES MEET.

District Superintendents, Master Mechanics, and Foremen of American Company Hold Conference.

Joliet, Ill., July 17.—[Special.]—A conference of district superintendents, master mechanics, and foremen of the mills of the American Steel and Wire company and wire companies at Cleveland, O., at Pittsburg, Pa., Waukegan, Ill., Anderson, Ind., and Joliet was held in this city today. Best plans for operating the plants were discussed. The officials visited all the local mills.

FIND DYING BOY IN A HOVEL.

George Fouse, Dying of Consumption, Cared For by Strangers at Lemont, Ill.

Joliet, Ill., July 17.—[Special.]—George Fouse, a young man of 23, was found dying of consumption in a hovel near Lemont. The boy was brought from the Cook County hospital last Tuesday and put in care of his father, who left shortly after, saying he would not be back until Saturday. The father is supposed to have had a sum of money hidden away.

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